







KINGDOM

Darknels:

The Hiftory of Damons, Specters, Witches, Apparitions, Possessions, Disturbances, and other wonderful and supernatural Delusions, Mischievous Feats, and Malicious Importures of the Devil.

Containing near Fourscore memorable Relations, Forreign and Domestick, both Antient and Modern

Collected from Authentick Records, Real Attestations, Credible Evidences, and afferted by Authors of Undoubted Verity.

Together with a Preface obviating the common Objections and Allegations of the Sadduces and Atheifts of the Age, who deny the Being of Spirits, Witches, &c.

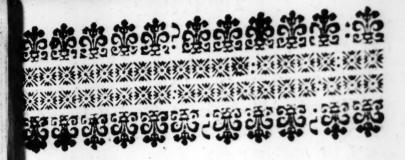
With Pictures of several memorable Accidents.

By R. B.

Licensed and Entred according to Deber.

LONDON, Printed for Nath. Crouch at the Bell in the Poultrey near Cheapfide. 1688.

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THE

PREFACE.

Obviating the Common Objections and Arguments against the Being of Spirits, Witches, &c.

THE Atheists and Sadduces of this Age, like some of the Antient Heathens, have thought it a great piece of wit to deny the Being of Spirits, and that all stories concerning them are either fabulous or to be ascribed to Natural Causes, which fond opinion many Learned men have sufficiently confuted, and as the examples of former ages and places, so the prodigious accidents that have happened in our times in several parts of the World make it manifest beyond

contradiction, that there are Devils infesting this lowerWorld, besides the evidence of Script. which is fully convictive to all sober Christians; Though yet it must be granted the power of God doth so limit and restrain their malice that they can burt no man nor any other creature, much less any that worship him in truth without permission from him who is God over all the Earth; And as there are many dreadful instances to evince the truth bereof, so Satans possessing the bodies of men, and acting wonderfully in them is a great confirmation thereof; Though it must be granted that it is sometimes very hard to distinguish between natural diseases, and Diabolical possessions, there having been found a very near resemblance. And therefore some Authors have mentioned certain signs, whereby this Infernal Posfession is to be distinguished from any other Malady; As the revealing secret things past or to come, which without some supernatural assistance could not be discovered ; Tospeak with strange Languages, or discover Skill in Arts or Sciences never learned by them; To carry burdens or perform other matters far beyond human strength; To utter words or be beard speaking and yet their lips and tongues not to have any motion; To have their bodies become inflexible, neither to be bended backward nor forward with the greatest force; The Belly to be suddenly puft up, to fall instantly flat again; These among others are thought to be Arguments of a Person possessed with

g this with an evil Spirit though very worthy Divines which suppose upon Scripture grounds that men may bough be demoniacal when none of the aforementioned doth particulars happen to them, and that those of ey can whom we so oftread in the New Testament were ch less of this kind, and the Jews were of that opinion nission as is evident by that expression of theirs St. John And 10. 20. He hath a Devil and is mad, and in vince St. Matt. 17. Wer- lof one that was Lunalies of tick and did oft fall into the Fire, and oft ingreat to the Water; Now that he was a person posanted sessed is clear from verse 18. where it is said, guish Jesus rebuked rhe Devil and he departed out of him. And of the same person it is said St. Testi-Luke 9. 39. A Spirit taketh him and teareth him; It has been commonly thought that in our Savionrs time more persons were possessed with evil Spirits than ever before or since, which if it had been true it is very probable some Jewish Historians would have recorded it as athing strange and extraordinary, but since no such observation was made we have no reason to believe 11:

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But though some will acknowledge the being of Spirits, and that the bodies of men and women are actually possed by them, yet they will not believe there are any such desperate creatures as Wirches or persons really confederate with the Devil, and several Authors have so fidently affirmed that never any did maintain that famiharity with Evil Spirits which is usually discour &

courft of; It must be granted that many things bave been judged to proceed from Witchcraft when it bas not been fo; The Antipathies and Sympathies of nature, & the Sympathetick powder made without any Magical Ceremonies bave been suspected of Witchcraft, and by natural magick and improving the Secrets of Nature ignorant men may be made to believe the affistance of a Supernatural Power; It is likewise as true that a multitude of Lyes and Fables are reported of thefe Familiarities with Devils, and matters done by his belp which are beyond the power of creatures to accomplish; What Stories are related of Incubi and Succubæ, and of men begotten by Devils, not but that the Devil may so delude the fancy of the Witch (of which we shall give instances) that she may really think she has carnal and curfed commerce with them, nor is it impossible for bim to assume a deadbody or to form a lifeless one out of the elements and therewith to debauch hisforlorn Votaries, though to imagine Spirits can really generate bodies is irrational.

There have indeed been some men in the World reported to have been thus born, as the inhabitants of the Isle of Cyprus, Arcturus and our British Merlin, also Homer, Eneas, Hercules and Alexander the great, but it is altogether inconsistent with reason, since it is acknowledged by all be cannot bring forth a perfect animal, much less man the most noble creature of the whole creation; It is altogether as false and vain, which

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yet some grave Authors have related that Witches can transform themselves or others into other ort of Creatures, as Horses, Wolves, Cats, Mice and the like, it being beyond the power of all the Devils in Hell to cause such a Transformation, who are no more able to effect it than they can be the Authors of any true miracle, not but that in this case likewise the Devil may so impose upon the imagination of Witches as to make them believe they are transformed into Beafts, of which the following relations will give some account, from whence some Persons of worth have been inclined to question whether there were any Person ever really confederate with Infernal Spirits or no. Though there are many evincing Arguments to prove the truth thereof.

Especially those taken from the boly Scriptures where Witchcrafts are oft forbidden, and particular mention is made of many who used those curfed Arts and familiaritis with the Devil as Jannes and Jambres, Baalam, Manasseh, Simon, Elymas, &c. Nor are the reasons deduced from the history of the Witch of Endor Sufficiently confuted by these Advocates for Witches by pretending that the Witches and familiar Spirits spoken of in holy writ were only Juglers; or those who by Legerdemain could do strange feats of activity, fince the divine Law requires such should be cut off by the Sword of Justice, for if these Persons had not confederated with the Devil they could not deserve such strict severity; So A 4 that

that these witty men play more Hocus Pocus tricks in explicating that Story than the Witch

ber felf did in raifing deceased Samuel.

Besides we have bad too often and manifest experience that there are such in the World who bold a correspondence with Hell, and that some bave been Teachers and Instructers of others in these cursed Ceremonies for maintaining communion wish the Devil, several Books having been writ to that purpose wherein too many of those Lorrid abominations are set down; Yea it is a certain truth that some have discourst in several Languages, and reasoned notably about sciences which they never learned; They have revealed fecrets, discovered bidden Treasures, and told whither foln goods have been conveyed and by whom; They have caused brute creatures, yea marble Statues to speak and give rational answers, (as the Jews Teraphim often did,) and sure such things as these cannot be done by the telp of meer natural causes, and it must needs be that the practicers of them are confederate with Satan.

There have likewise been many in the World, who have upon conviction confised themselves guilty of Familiarity with the Devil; of which we have a multitude of instances in divers Authors, and many in the following Relations, and it is a very vain shift for those who are Patrons for Witches to sham off this Argument by suggesting that these Confessions proceed from the deluded imaginations.

imaginations of mad and melancholy People; Some of them being as free from diftemperature in their Brains as their Neighbours though it cannot be denied but others bave accused themselves of what they were never guilty, their des luded fancies baving caused them to imagine they have really done those things that were never atted but in their own imaginations; But yet that persons whose Judgment and Reason bas been free from disturbance by any disease should not only acknowledg their cursed confederacy with Satan, and mention the particulers, yea give occular demonstration of the truth thereof by discovering Marks, Teats, and other Signs made by the Devil upon their bodys, and that when examined apart several should agree in the same circumstances of their Relations, and yet all this should be the meer eff of Melanchely or Phrenly, cannot without viplence to reason and common sense be imagined; And as there are Witches so they are many times the Causes of those frange disturbances which are in houses baunted by Evil Spirits of which you have here many examples.

It has been objected, That reputed Wisches are generally poor mijerable Creatures, and that if the Devil would do such wonderful things at their command, it is a winder they cannot command him to fetch them money; To this may be replyed; That certainly the Devil does decide these people with the enjoyment of all sorts of plea-

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Sures which they desire, if not really yet in imagination, which to them is the same thing; Now
riches not being desireable but only as they conduce to a pleasant life, if they can obtain this
without them, what occasion have they for
Money; Further they being Persons of base degenerate Spirits, who desire nothing so much as revenge, mischief and satisfying their silthy lusts,
and coming as near as possible themselves to the
nature of Devils, such a mean way of living may
be more suitable to their temper, or they may chuse
it to avoid suspition, and to have the greater free-

dom to practice their wicked Arts.

It is further said that the opinion of Witcheraft is irrational since we can bardly imagine that the Devil being so full of malice and hatred against men should suffer any to live when he can So easily destroy them at the command of a Witch; To this I reply that the Devil cannot go beyond bis Commission, and it is in Gods power to stop his malice when and where he pleases, besides it is very probable that the Laws of the Devils Kingdom do not allow them that freedom, since bereby their interest would not be carried on which is the ruin of mens Souls, not the destruction of their bodys, to which cunning and fly temptations are more advantagious than open viclence, for if men should be thus sensible of his malicious practices they might find themselves too weak to resist, and would therefore run to God for succour; for it is most certain that neithes

ther Devils nor Witches can burt us without Gods

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And they that Say, It is a wicked and impious Opinion to say that God permits and suffers such things; It may then be said to be as impious to affirm that God suffers us to be tempted to sin, yet we are certain be cannot do it without Gods permission as appears by that expression of St. Paul, He will not suffer you to be tempted above what you are able, &c. So if we acknowledge that God is omnipotent we must confess that no wickedness could be done in the World without his permission seeing it is in his power to prevent it, and there is no impiety in affirming that though God of his great mercy may preferve any man from falling into sin, jet he is not bound to do it, as we see by dayly experience, and if we grant be suffers men to sin why may not he permit Witchcraft? If God suffers one man to murther another, why may not bepermit Witches to do the same thing.

There is another objection as malicious as frivolous, That if Witches can do such wonderful feats no man can by the light of reason discover whether our Savieurs Miracles are true or not; But let such consider the vast difference between those wonderful works done by the Holy Jesus and the Impostures of Witches, and their different ends, and likewise his exemplary life and conversation, and the wickedness of Imposters, and remember what our Saviour himself saith;

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You shall know the Tree by its fruits; Can one gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles? And when they have seriously thought thereof, this objection would be answered. For could any of these Pretenders and wile Wretches infallibly cure all diseases by a word of their mouth, or a touch of their hand? Could they raise the dead after being buried so long as to stink in their graves? Could they feed five thousand with five loaves and two fishes? Did the Earth tremble or the Sun grow dark at any of their deaths? were the graves opened, or did any ever arise as he in three days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days are the days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days are the days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days are the days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days are the days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days are the days and at last gloriously ascend up to Hearthree days are the days

ven in fight of many witnesses?

Methinks the manner of our Saviours birth is enough to satisfy us herein, That he was born of a Virgin; A glorious Star appeared over the place, A company of Heavenly Angels were fent to proclaim it, as tydings of joy to the whole World, and that the wife Men who had seen the Star in the East came so far to worship and bring bim presents; Add to these, the sweetness of his disposition, the sincerity of his Dollrine, the boliness of his life, his transcendent knowledge, and Zeal for the glory of God and the salvation of men, and certainly these are infallible Testimonies to prove be was no Deceiver; So that if whatever bas been ascribed to Witches as miraculove were true, or more than has been believed of them, yet we have not the least reason to doubt of our bleffed Saviours Divinity, who kimfelf bas -

has told in, That falle Christs shall come with figns and wonders able to deceive if possible the very Elect, which may convince us that many wonderful actions may be done without a Divine Commission which may seem to be atted by a Divine power, but doubtlefs bis Fairb is weakly grounded, and he is in a very deplorable com dition that from thence concludes any thing against the Saviour of Mankind, and the Son of

God bleffed for ever.

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Lastly as to Apparitions, That Spirits have sometimes really as well as imaginarily appeared to Mortals in the World is among ft fober men beyoud controversy, and that such things were of old taken notice of we may rationally conclude from St. Luke 24. 37. where it is faid, The Disciples were terrified and affrighted, and supposed they had seen a Spirit; And it is ob-Servable that such frightful Specters do most frequently (hew themselves in places where the Gofpel is not preached, and therefore the Dæmons did generally infest the Gentiles and Heathens of old, as also the East and Welt Indies of latter times, of which we have many instances related by credible Historian.

It would be both tedious and impertinent to answer all that witty men may object against the truth of the mist obvious Opinion, and therefore I shall say no mere in confutation of the common quarrels raised by such Persons upon this subject, but only add, That baving already published Somewhat

fomewhat of this kind in a Book called Wonder-ful Prodigies of Judgment and Mercy; And in another intituled Extraordinary Adventures, Discoveries and Events, with some few in The History of the Kingdoms of Scotland and Ireland, the general acceptance they have found bath incouraged me to present the Reader with another Collection of Ancient and Modern Historys concerning Spirits, Witches and Apparitions, &c. which I doubt not will meet with as much favour as the former.

R. B.

THE

HISTORY

OF

Dæmons, Specters, Witches, Apparitions, &c.

N this Collection I have no respect to time when these matters were acted, so as to put them into a Chronological Order, though I shall set down the years wherein most of them were done; Neither will I divide the Histories that are Domestick from those which happened in Forreign Nations; But only relate bare matters of Fact as I find them recorded by credible Historians, without much inlarging upon Reflections or Advertifements, having already premifed what may be thought worth answering in the preceding Preface, and will therefore proceed with that brevity and perspicuity which it becomes an uninterested Person to use, wherein I shall indifferently set down the Relations of Dæmons, Witches, Spirits, Apparitions, and other remarkable Accidents, without distinguishing them into particular Heads or Chapters.

2 The History of Damons, Specters,

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IN 1679. the house of William Morse at Newberry in New-England was strangely disquieted by a Damon; After these troubles began he was advised to write down the particulars, of which he gave the following Account; December 3. in the night he and his Wife heard a noise upon the roof of his house as if sticks and stones had been thrown against it with great violence, upon which he rose but could see nothing, and locking the doors fast returned to bed; About midnight they heard an Hog making a great noise in the house, so that he arose again,



being thut, which he opening it ran out; Decemb 8. In the morning five great stones and bricks were thrown by an invisible hand in at the west end of the house, and while the man's wife was making the bed, the Bedstead was listed up from the stoor, and the Bedstaff slung out of the window, and a Catthrown at her, a long Staff danced up and down in the Chimney, a burnt brick and a piece of weather-beard were thrown in at the window. The man at his

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his going to bed put out his Lamp, but in the morning found the Saveall taken away, and yet after it was again unaccountably brought to the same place. The same day the long Staff was hung up by a line and swung to and fro, the man's wise laid it on the fire but could not hold it there inasmuch as it forcibly slew out, yet after much ado with her husbands assistance they made it burn. A shingle slew from the Window though no body near it, many sticks coming in at the same place, one of which was so ragged that it could enter the hole but a little way, whereupon the man pusht it out, agreat Rail likewise was thrust in at the window so as to break the Glass.

Another time an iron hook which hung on a nail violently flew up and down, also a Chair flew about, and at last fell on the Table where Victuals flood ready to eat, and was like to spoil all had they not nimbly faved some of the Meat with the loss of the rest, and the overturning of the Table. The People were fometimes barricado'd out of doors, when there was no body to do it, and a Cheft was removed from one place to another, no hand touching it. Three Keys being tyed together one was taken from the rest, and the other two slew about making a great noise by striking against each other. But the greatest part of the Devils feats were milchievous, though herein he was fornetimes antick enough, wherein the chief sufferers were the man and his wife, and grandfon, the man especially had a share in these Diabolical Molestations. Sometimes they could not eat their Suppers quietly, but had the ashes on the hearth before their eyes thrown into their Victuals, and upon their heads and cloths, to that they were forced up into their Chambers, but had no rest there, for one of the mans shoes being left below, was filled with coals and athes, and thrown up after them; Their light was beaten out and they being laid in their bed with their little Boy between

The History of Damons, Specters,

between them, a great stone from the floor of the loft weighing about three pound was thrown upon the mans fromach, and he turning it down on the floor, it was again thrown upon him; Abox and a board were likewise thrown upon them all, and a bag of hops were taken out of their Cheft, wherewith they were beaten till some of the hops were scattered on the floor, where the bag was then laid and left.

Another evening when they fate by the fire the ashes were so whirl'd at them that they could neither eat their meat nor endure the house; A Peel struck the man in the face, an apron hanging by the fire was flung into it, and finged before they could fnatch it off. The man being at Prayers with his Family a broom gave him a blow on his head behind, and fell down before his face. Another day when they were winnowing barley some hard dirt was thrown in, hitting the man on the head, and both the man and wife on the back, and when they had made themfelves clean they tryed to fill their half bushel, but the foul corn was in spite of them often cast among the clean, and the man being divers times thus abused was forced to give over what he was about. Fan. 23. In particular he had an Iron pin thrown at him twice, his Inkhorn was taken away while he was writing, and when by all his fearch he could not find it, at last he saw it drop out of the air down by the fire; A piece of leather was twice thrown at him, and a shoe was laid upon his shoulder which he catching at, was fuddenly fnatcht from him; An handful of Ashes were thrown in his Face and Cloths, and the Shoe was then clapt on his Head, upon which he clapt his hand holding it so fast that somewhat unfeen pulled him with it backward on the floor.

Next night as they were going to bed a loft ladder was thrown against the door and their light put out, and when the man was abed he was beaten with a heavy pair of leather Breeches, plucked by the hair of his head and beard, pinched, scratcht, and his

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bed-board taken from him; Yet more, next night when in bed his bed-board rife out of its place though he used all his strength to keep it in, one of his bodkins were brought out of the next room into his bed and did prick him, the cloths wherewith he hoped to fave his head from blows were violently plucked from thence; A night or two after the man and his wife both received a blow upon their heads, but it was fo dark they could not see the stone that gave it, the man had his cap pluckt off his head while he fate by the fire. The night following they went to bed with their cloths on because of their late disturbances, and the man, wife, and boy presently felt themfelves pricked, and upon fearch found in the bed a bodkin, knitting-needle and two sticks sharp at both ends. He likewise received a great blow on his thigh, and on his face which fetcht bloud, and while he was writing a Candlestick was twice thrown athim, and a great peice of Bark feircely fmote him, and a pail of water was poured out without hands. Fan. 28. Frozen clods of Cow dung were divers times thrown at the man out of the house in which they were; His wife went to milk the Cow, and received a blow on her head, and fitting down to her milking work had divers times Cow dungthrown into her pail; The man tryed to fave the milk by holding a Piggin fideways under the Cows belly. but yet the dung would fly in and the milk was made only fit for Hogs; That night ashes were thrown into the broth provided for supper so as they could not eat it; Ashes were likewise often thrown into the mans eyes as he fate by the fire, and an iron Hammer flying at him gave him a great blow on the back; The woman going into the Cellar for beer a great iron peel flew and fell after her through the Trap-door of the Cellar, and going thither again afterward upon the same account, the door was shut down upon her, and the Table came of it felf and lay upon the door, which the man was forced to remove

The History of Demons, Specters,

ere his wife could be released; Next day while he was writing a dish went out of its place, leapt into the pail and threw out water upon the man, his Paper and Table, so that he could not proceed; his Cap jumpt off his head, and on again, and the pot-lid leapt off from the pot into the kettle on the fire.

Feburary 2. While he and his Boy were eating cheese it was snatcht from them and after found under an Apron and a pair of Breeches on the Table; Also from the fire role little sticks and ashes which flying on the man and his boy made them in a dirty

pickle

But as for the Boy now spoken of, much must be faid concerning him as a principal fufferer in these afflictions; For December 18. He fitting by his Grandfather was hurried into great motions, and the man thereupon took him and made him stand between his legs, but the Chair danced up and down, and had like to have cast both man and boy into the fire, and the Child was after flungabout in fuch a manner as they feared his brains would have been bearen out; In the evening he was again toffed as before, and the man endeavoured to hold him, but in vain. The Lad, was foon put to bed, and they heard an huge noile, and demanded what was the matter, he answered that his Bedflead leaped up and down; The man and his wife went up and found all quiet, but had not been there long when they faw the board by his bed trembling, and the bed-cloths flying off him, which they immediately put on, and were as foon off again, so for quietness they took him out of his bed.

Dec. 29. The Boy was violently thrown to and fro; they carried him to the house of a Doctor in the Town and there he was free from disturbance, but returning home at night his former trouble began, and the man taking him by the hand they were both almost thrust into the fire. They put him to bed, where the cloths were again pluckt off him, the bed-board shook, and there were the same dreadful noises as before;

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before; They took him up designing to sit by the fire, but the doors clattered, and the chair was thrown at him; Therefore they carried him to the Dectors house and that night all was well; Next morning he came homequiet, but as they were doing formewhat he cried out he was prickt on the back, they lookt and found a three grained fork sticking strangely there; which being carried to the Doctors, himfelf said it was his, and the Doctors Servant affirmed the Fork was feen at home after the boy was gone; The Boys vexations continuing, they left him at the Doctors, where he was free fome time, and then again complained he was pricked, upon fearch they found an Iron Spindle flicking below his back, he complained he was prickt still, they look further and found pins in a paper flicking to his Skin, he once more complain'd of his back, and they discovered a long iron, a boul of a Spoon and a peice of a paniheard, they lay down by him on the bed, with the light burning, but he was twice thrown from them, and the second time quite out of the bed, in the morning the bed was toffed about with fuch a creaking noise as was heard by the Neighbours; In the afternoon several Knives wereone after another brought and put into his back, but pulled out by the Spectators; Only one knife which was missing seemed to the standers by to come out of his mouth; He was bid to read, whereupon his book was taken and thrown about feveral times, and at last hit the boys grandmother on the head; Another time he was thrust out of his Chair and rolled up and down with loud outcryes heard that all was one fire, yea he was three times dangeroully thrown into the fire and very hardly preserv'd by his friends. The boy likewife for a long while together made a noise like a Dog, and sometimes like a Hen with her Chickens, and could not fpeak rationally.

Particularly Decemb. 26. He barkt like a Dog and clockt like a Hen, and after long straining to speak

8 The Hictory of Damons, Specters,

faid, There's Powel I am pinched; His Tongue likewife hung out of his mouth, and could by no means before't in till his fit was over, and then he faid, It was fore't out by Powel. He and the house also had rest after this till fan. 9. When the Child because of his intolerable ravings lying between the man and his wife, was pulled out of the bed, and thrown with amazing and dangerous force against the bedstead boards. In the day time he was carried beyond all possibility of finding him; His Grandmother at last faw him creeping on one fide, and dragged him in, where he lay miserable lame, but recovering his speech he faid, He was carried above the Doctors house. and that Powel carried him, and then had him into a barn throwing him against the Cart-wheel there, and after thrusting him out at a hole. And accordingly they found some of the threshold barley hanging on his cloths.

Another time falling into a swoon, they forced formewhat into his mouth for refreshment, but it was turned out as fast as they put it in, ere long he came to himself, and feem'd willing to eat, but the meat would forcibly fly out of his mouth, and when he was able to speak he said, Powel would not let him eat; Having observed the Boy to be best at a Neighbours house, the man carried him to his daughter three miles off; The Boy was very antick as he was going, but at length made a grievous hallowing, and when he came thither, he threw a great stone at the maid of the house, and fell to eating ashes. Being afterwards at home, they had rest a while, but fan. 19. In the morning he fwooned and coming to himself roared terribly, and eat alhes, flicks, and rug yarn. Next morning there was such a dreadful racket with the boy that the man and his wife took him to bed to them, whereupon a bedstaf was thrown at them, and a Chamber-pot with its contents poured upon them, and they were feverely pinched; The man being about to rife his cloths were divers times pluckt and and a sold of from

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from him, himself thrust out of the bed, and his Pillow thrown after him. The Lad likewise had his cloths oft pluckt off him in these winter nights, and was wofully disturbed with these malicious devilish tricks till it pleased God to restrain the wicked Damon.

All this while the Devil did not use to appear in any visible Shape, only they would think they had hold of the hand that scratched them, but it would give them the flip, and once the man was discernably beaten by a fift, and an hand got hold of his wrist which he saw, but could not catch, and the likeness of a Blackmore Child appeared from under the Rug and Blanket where the man lay, and it would rife up, fall down, nod and flip under the cloths when they endeavoured to clasp it, never speaking any thing. Neither were many words spoken by Satan all this time, only once having put out their light they heard a scraping on the boards, and then a piping and drumming on them, which was followed with a voice finging Revenge, Revenge, Sweet is Revenge; Who being much terrified thereat called earnestly upon God, the issue of which was, that fuddenly with a mournful note there were fix times over uttered such expressions. Alas! Alas! Me knock no more, me knock no more, and now all ceased. William Morse does further affirm that a Seaman being a Mate of a Ship coming often to visit him told him, That they wronged his wife who suspected her to be guilty of Witchcraft, and that the Boy his Grandchild was the cause of this trouble, and if he would let him have the Boy one day he would warrant him bis house should be no more troubled; To which he consented, and next morning betimes the Mate came, and the Boy was with him till night, after which his house he faith was not for some time molested with Evil Spi-Tits.

Thus far is the Relation of this Dæmon, but the true reason of this disturbance is not yet certainly known.

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known, some as was said, suspected Morfes Wife to be guilty of Witchraft. One of the Neighbourstook apples which were brought out of the house and put them into the fire upon which their own houses were much diffurb'd. Another Neighbour caused an horshoe to be nailed before the doors, and as long as it remained fo, they could not perswade the sufpected Person to go into the house, but when the horlhoe was gone the presently visited them; The vanity and superstition of these experiments deserves to be exposed, fince the Damons whom the blind Gentiles of old worshipped told their Servants that fuch things as these would very much affect them, yea and that certain Characters, Signs, and Charms would render their Power ineffectual, and accordingly they would become subject when their own directions were obeyed. It is sport to the Devilsto see filly men thus deluded and made fools of by them; Others suspected that one Powel a Seaman who was thought to be a Conjurer let the Devil on work thus to disquiet Morses family, or it may be some other thing yet referved in the fecrets of providence might be the true Original of all this trouble, Ellay of Provid. p. 142.

Ann Bodenham a Witch who dwelt at FishertonAnger near Salisbury in Wileshire as it is related by Edmond Bowyer an eye & ear-witness of several Passages.
This miserable woman did not conceal her Skill in
foretelling things to come, helping people to stoln
goods, and such other feats that the more remarkable fort of Witches and Wizards pretend to. Among
others one Ann Style Servant to Richard Goddard Esquire of the close in New Sarum reforted to her, who
was sent by Mr. Mason this Goddards Son in law to
learn of the Witch what the event of a Law suit would
be which he designed to commence against his Father. The maid gave her three Shillings, and desired
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her answer, who took her staff and therewith drew a Circle about the house and then took a book carrying it over the circle with her hands, after that she laid a green glass on the book, and placed within the circle an earthen pot of Coals wherein she threw



fomething which caused a very noisom smell, and told the maid she should not fear whatever happened for now they would come, and so calling Belzebub Tormentor, Satan and Lucifer appear, there suddenly arose a very high wind which made the house shake, and presently the back door slying open there came five Spirits, as the maid supposed, in the likeness of ragged boys, some bigger than others and ran about the House where she had drawn the Staff; and the Witch threw upon the ground crums of bread which the Spirit pickt up, and leapt often over the pan of B

coals in the midst of the Circle, and a Dog and a Cat of the Witches danced with them. After some time the Witch looked again in her Book, and threw some great white Seeds on the ground which the Spirits likewise pickt up. In a short time the wind was laid, and the Witch going forth at her back door the Spirits vanished, after which she told the Maid, That Mr. Mason should demand sisteen hundred pound, and one hundred and sisty pound a year of Mr. Goddard, and if he denied it he should prosecute the Law against him, and go away from his Father and then he should gain it; which Message the Maid brought

back to Mr. Majon.

The fame Maid was fent again a while after by her Mistress upon suspition that her two Daughtersin-Law defigned to poyfon her (of which they were unjustly accused.) To inquire of the Witch in what part of the House the Povson was which was to be given her Mistress, hereupon she took her stick as before, and making therewith a Circle, the wind role forthwith then taking a Broom she swept over the Circle and made another, and looking in her Book and Glass as formerly, and using some words Toftly to her felf, she stood in the Circle and faid, Belgebub Tormensor, Lucifer and Satan appear. There came first a Spirit like a little Boy as she thought which then turned into another shape like a Snake, and then into the form of a shagged Dog with great eves which went about in the Circle, in the midst whereof the fet an earthen pan of coals wherein the threw fomething which burnt and flank, and then the Spirit vanished, after which the Witch took her Book and Glassagain, and shewed the Maid in the Glafs Mrs. Sarah Goddards Chamber, the colour of the Curtains, and the bed turned up the wrong way, and under that part of the bed where the bolster lay she shewed the Poyson in a white Paper; The Maid then returned home and declared what the had feen; If any one will object that those were really

really some poor ragged Boys who had complotted with Ann Bodenham to get money upon pretence of conjuring, yet the loudness of the wind and forcible shaking of the house with the Magical words and Geremonies, but especially the transformation of one of them into a Snake and shagged Dog with starring eyes may make it appear to be a feat far above

all humane art or wit whatfoever.

The fame Ann Styles was fent to her a third time to procure some exemplary punishment upon Mr. Goddards two Daughters, who were unjuffly aspersed with designing to poylon their Mother-in-Law. The Witch receiving her errand made a Circle as formerly, and fet her pan of coals within it, and having used the same Words and Ceremonies as before five Spirits like little ragged Boys appeared whom the Witch commanded to go along with the Maid to a meadow at Wilton, which she shewed in a Glass, and there to gather Vervine and Dill; Forthwith the ragged Boys ran before the Maid, and the followed them to the faid Meadow, they looked about for the Herbs, and removed the Snow in two or three places before they could find it, and at last found some, and brought it away, and returning again to the Witch, the Maid faid the found her paring her nails in the Circle; She then took the Herbs and dried fome to powder, and the leaves of the rest; threw bread to the Boys and they eat and danced as formerly, and then the Witch reading in a Book they vanished. The Witch gave the Maid the powder in one paper, and the leaves in another, and the paring of her nails in a third, all which she was to give her Mistress; the powder was to be put in the young Gentlewomans drink, or broth to rot their Guts in their bellies, the leaves to rub about the brims of the pot to make their teeth fall out of their heads, and the paring of her nails to make them drunk or mad. The Maid having delivered all with these directions, her Mistress laughed and

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faid, That is a very brave thing indeed, but she had

the discretion not to use any of it.

After this the Maid being advised by Mr. Goddards Family to go to London, she went first to the Witch and acquainted her therewith, who asked her, whether she would go high or low, says the Wench, What doyou mean by that, she replied, If you will go High you shall be carried to London in the Air, and be there in two hours, but if you go Low you shall be taken before you come to Sutton Towns end, unless you have help; But before they parted the Witch earnestly defired the Maid to live with her, and told her if she would do so she would teach her to do as she did. and that she should never be taken. Then the Maid asked her what she could do; you shall know prefently, fays the Witch, and immediately there appeared the shape of a great black Cat lying along the Chimney, which the Maid imagined was the Witch her felf, and was much affrighted, whereupon the Witch appearing again in her own shape said, I see you are afraid and willing to be gone, if you are, do not speak against your Conscience; The Maid replyed she was willing to go and not live with her; The Witch faid she must seal to her Body and Bloud not to discover her, which she affenting to, the Witch made a Circle and did as before, when there appeared two Spirits in the likeness of great Boys with long shagged black hair, and stood looking over her shoulder, the Witch pricked the forefinger of the Maid with a pin, and squeezed out the bloud which the put into a pen, and gave it the Maid holding her hand to write in a great Book, one of the Spirits likewise laid his claw or hand on the Maids, when The had done, the Witch faid Amen, and made the Maid fay so too, and the Spirits said Amen, Amen. Then the Spirit bit a piece of Silver and gave it the Witch, and she to the Maid, and also stuck two pins in the Maids headcloths, and bid her keep them and be gone. The

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The reason that Ann Styles designed to go to London was, that her Mistress having fally accused the two young Gentlewomen of defign to poyfon her, they to clear themselves went to all the Apothecarys shops in Salisbury to inquire who had lately fold any Arfnich, and found that this very maid had been imployed by her Mistress to buy an ounce and an half, and to put it under Mrs. Sarahs bed thereby to raise suspition of some evil intent in them against her; Having made this discovery her Mistress persuaded the maid to go shift for her self and prevent the trouble and difgrace of being brought before a Justice, when she was gone, fome having notice she was runaway, purfued and overtook her near Sutton as the Witch foretold, and carrying her into an Inn she freely confelled what hath been related, and giving them the peice of money and the two pins, the faid the should be troubled for not keeping these things secret, the Devil having forewarned her of it, and accordingly foon after being committed to Sarum Jayl, she fell into desperate Fits and Agonies so that fix men could not hold her, and once the was caught up to high that her feet touched their breafts; Another time being miserably tormented about midnight she cryed out. The Devil will carry me away, and was thereupon pull'd from them that held her, and thrown from the low bed where the lay to the top of an high bed, with her cloths torn off her back and a peice of her skin torn away. The candle on the table was thrown down and put out, at which time there being a little Boy almost asleep he was waked and so affrighted at the noise that he had no power to go out of the room with the rest, but stayed there and saw a spirit like a great black man without a head scuffling with the Maid, who took and set her in a chair, and told her; She must go with him, he was come for her soul which she had given him; The Maid answered, Her soul was none of her own to give, and though he had already got her bloud, yet her soul he should never have, and after tumbling

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peared. Now what the Boy heard and faw could be no fancy but a real object, especially considering the condition of Ann Bodenham the Witch at that time, who being apprehended upon the Maids information and committed to the same Prison, in another Chamber was seen at that instant with her cloths her chains running about like mad, and being askt the reason reputal; She could not keep her bed but was fulled out by viclence, and pring, says she, what's the matter in the Maids Chamber? Nothing said they but a child is not well; Do not you lie to me, said she, I know what is the matter as well as your selves?

After this the Maid not having taken any rest several days nor nights, and being under most grievous hurryings & tortures of body, the Witch was brought mto the room utterly unknown to her, but had no fooner fet her foot within it when the Maid gavea most hideous glance with her eyes, and presently much them, falling afleep in a moment wherein the continued three hours fo fast as not to be wakned by any art or violence whatfoever, as by ftopping her breath, putting things up her Nostrils, holding her upright, striking her, and the like. The Witch also declared her unwillingness that she should be wakened crying out, O pray by no means wake the Maid, for if you should, I hall be torn in peices and the Devil will fetch me away bodily; But as foon as the Witch was gone, the Maid wakened of her self and was at ease, the Devil, as fhe faid, having gone out of her stomach, but doing her no violence, only making her body tremble a little, and then the Witch began to cry and roar out, The Devil will tear me inpeices.

The Witch being brought to her Tryal at the Affizes the Maid was the chief evidence against her, who witnessed against her with so much earnessness and seriousness of mind and such free and consident appeals to the Witch her self that all present were convinced the swore nothing but the truth, and after the Witch was

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was condemned the Maid wept flouds of tears, bewailing her own wickedness and madness, and wishing the Witch might be repreived. The Witch boafted to Mr. Tuckers Clark she had a purse hung about her neck in a green string wherewith she could do many feats, and that if they would give her half a Dozen of Ale she would make a Toad leap out of it. She confessed to Mr. Langley of Salisbury that she lived with Doctor Lamb and learned the art of raifing Spirits from him, and that the could cure diseases by charms and fpells and discover stoln goods, and shew any one the Theif in a glass, and he asking her for the Red book half writ over with bloud, being a Lift of the names of those that had sealed to the Devil, the denied not the knowledg of the book, but faid it was with one in Hampfbire; the also professed that the used many good Prayers and faid the Creed backward and forward, and prayed to the Planct fupiter for the cure of diseases. She also acknowledged the had a book of Charms whereby the raifed Spirits which was worth thousands of other books, and that there was a particular charm in it for finding a hidden Treasure. She affirmed she was jure there were Spirits to be raifed and that there was no huit in them fince they would keep people from harm. the Jayl and before the Judges the was fearcht and there was found on her shoulder a certain Mark or Teat about the bigness of a womans nipple hollow and foft with a hole in the top. The Powder aforementioned was likewise shown there, with the peice of money that the Spirit bit, and the Witch gave to the Maid; The hole also in the Maids finger was then shown out of which the bloud was squeezed; It was observed that when the Maid recovered out of her Fits the Spectators faw a black shade come from her, whereupon she presently came to her self.

Notwithstanding these and many more plain and evident circumstances some Persons had the considence to affirm that Ann Bodenham was no Witch,

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because she denied it to the last, though the Maid fwore the whole truth as it was, even to the hazard of her own life, which the Witch indeed denies for the faving of hers, and 'tis no wonder that one who would bid a pox on the Hangman when he asked her to forgive him at her death, should lye and impudently deny any thing to fave her own life. To conclude, there being fo many circumstances which do fully evince her to be a Witch, and that she had the power of raifing Spirits, and doing feveral other Supernatural Actions it cannot but gain full affent from any man whom prejudice and obstinacy has not utterly blinded that what the Maid confessed concerning her felf and the Witch is most certainly true. She was executed at Salisbury in 1653. Edm. Eowyers Narrative.

III.

IN 1642. One Mother Fack son was Arraigned and Condemned at Newgate in London for bewitching one Mary Glover a Merchants Daughter in Thamesfireet, whereupon one Dr. Bancroft informed the then L. C. Justice that Mother fack son was wronged, and that the Maid did counterfeit, who thereupon ordered Sir J. Crook then Recorder of London to make tryal of them at his Chamber in the Temple; The Maid being fent for came with her Mother and feveral Neighbours, and an hour after the Witch was brought in disguise like a Countrey Market-woman with a muffler about her face, an old hat, and a fafeguard spattered with dirt, when she entred the Chamber the Maid fuddenly fell backward upon the floor, her eyes funk into her head, her tongue was drawn to her throat, and her mouth drawn up to her ears, her body became stiff and senseles; Her lips being close shut an audible voice came out of her Nostrils saying, Hang her, hang her; The Recorder then called for a Candle, and a sheet of paper, which being lighted he held the flame to her hand till it bliftred, the blifter broke and water came out which

which dropt on the floor, the Maid lying senseless like a dead body, with the voice still coming out of her Nostrils saying, hang her, hang her. Then the Recorder called for a long pin which he held in the flame of the Candle till it was very hot, and thrust the head of it into her Nostrils to try if that would make her sneeze, wink, bend her brows, or stir her head, but nothing moved her lying still as dead.

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A Worthy Divine then present told the Recorder that he had often pray'd with the Maid, and when he concluded with the Lords Prayer as foon as he pronounced that Petition but deliver us from evil, the Maid was toft and shaken as a Mastiff Dog worries a little one; Then the Recorder bid the Witch rehearfethe Lords Prayer which she did till she came to those words, but deliver us from evil, which she skipt over, and would by no means be brought to fay; Then they bid her fay the Creed which the did till she came to fesus Christ our Lord; but would by no means be brought to confels that Jesus Christ was our Lord; The Minister told the Recorder that when the Maid was in these dead senseless Fits if the Witch did but lay her hand upon her she was tost and thrown toward her; Who thereupon caused her to be taken up and laid upon a bed close covered especially her head and face because she should neither hear nor see; Then he made signs to the Women to stand round about the bed, and that the Witch should stand among them, and that every one should softly lay their hand on her which they did, and the Maid did not stir till the Witch laid her hand upon her, for then all the cloths were thrown off, and the Maid toffed toward her; Whereupon the Recorder looking upon the Witch faid, Lord have mercy upon thee Woman and fent her back to Newgate; As foon as the was gone the voice that came out of the Maids nostrils ceased, and she came to her felt, and went home to her Mother.

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About three weeks or a month after the Witch was condemn'd the Maid continued every fecond day in most strange and dreadful Fits and Torments. Whereupon several Ministers and other Christians met together to pray for her; when on a sudden after a terrible conflict, which so much amazed some that they cried out with a confused noise, Fesus belp, Jesus save, the Maid started up out of a wicker. Chair wherein she sate, and by main strength litted up one of the Ministers with her who kneeled behind and held her in his Arms, and threw white froth out of her throat and mouth round about the Chamber, and on a fudden fell down into the Chair as one really dead, with her head hanging on one fide, her neck and arms limber though before as stiff as if frozen; presently after life returned into her whole body, and her eyes and tongue came into their right place; She then looked up with a cheerful countenance round the Chamber, and with a loud voice spoke faying, O he is come, he is come; the Comforter is come, the Comforter is come; I am delivered, I am delivered. Her Father hearing these words wept for joy, and with a faultring voice faid, O thefewere her Grandfathers words who suffered in Queen Marys days. She then kneeled down, and gave humble and hearty thanks and praise to God for her deliverance, which she continued to do till her voice grew weak, and the Minister defired her to forbear, and so they ended the day with Thanksgiving. After which she was committed to the care of the Mimiffer who writ this Relation, left Satan should again affault her. His name was Mr. Lewis Hughs then Minister of St. Helens London, from whence this Narrative was taken, and who doth not mention what became of the Witch, nor that the Maid was any more afflicted in this kind.

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A T Colchester in Essex there lived one Mr. Earla-bout 1630. A young man in those days, to whom the Devil did frequently appear in the Shape of some of his acquaintance, and would perswade him to three things. 1. That he should abstain from Prayer. 2. That he should never frequent the Church nor hear Sermons. 3. That he should never marry; But he would not hearken to these suggestions; The night wherein he was married, foon after he and his Wife were in bed, the Devil came into the chamber, and pulled two of his Teeth out of his head which put han to great pain, whereupon he cryed out, and when his Friends came in they found his mouth bloudy, and uled means to eale his pain; This Mr. Earl was a learward for the space of ten years ever and anon askulted by the Devil, who under many appearances of his Friends did endeavour to feduce him, and therefore he often applied himself to Mr. John Rogers then Minister of Dedham and Mr. Liddal of Colcoefter for comfort and inftruction but chiefly to Mr. Littal a very eminent Divine; It once happened that the Devil came to Mr. Earl in Mr. Liddals Shape, and as his custom was Mr. Earl proposed to him several cases of conscience, but found that Mr. Lidad and not difcourse after his ordinary rate, which made him doubt whether he was not impoled upon by a decential Damon; Next day going to Mr. Liddals house, he inquired whether he was with him the day before Mr. Liddal told him that he was not; Then, land Mr. Earl, it was my Enemy in your Shape, what a melerapie man am I that know not when I fpen was my adversary or my Friend. Mr. Liddal replied; "It you would know when you speak with a Spirit or with a man " remember our Saviours advice, who when heappeared to his disciples after his refurrection, and "they thought he had been a Spirit, and were there-"fore troubled, he faid to them; Handle de and see, for a Spirit hath not flesh and bones as you fe me dave. Luke

Luke 24.39 This counsel Mr. Earl followed, for not long after the Devil coming to him in Mr. Liddals Shape, he went to take hold on his arms but could feel no substance only a vanishing Shaddow, it seems this Mr. Earl was once an Athiest who did not believe there was either God or Devil, and would often walk in solitary and dismal places wishing for the sight of a Spirit, and he was first assaulted by the Devil in a Church-yard, and though God mercifully gave him repentance yet he was miserably haunted with an evil Spirit all his days. Clarks Examples, 1 vol. Pe 510.

V.

A Remarkable Passage somewhat like this hap-pened to a Turkiso Chiaus or Gentleman, who was baptized a Christian at London Fanuary 30. 1658. He being in his Chamber about three afternoon, a Person in the likeness of Mr. Dury the Minister with whom he did most ordinarily converse came and sat by him. This feeming Mr. Dury told him; That he "had waited with a great deal of patience as to the "matter of his Baptism, and that himself had endea-"voured by all means possible to procure it to be " performed with publick countenance; And to "that effect had dealt with Richard and several of his "Council, but that now he perceived it was in vain "to ffrive or wait longer, and therefore advised him "not to be much troubled at it but fetting his mind "at reft to leave these thoughts and take up his reso-"lution another way; When the Chiaus heard this discourse being much perplexed in his Spirit he lifted up his hands and eyes to heaven uttering words to this effect; O my Lord Fesus Christ what a miserable thing is this that a true Christian cannot be owned by other Christians, and that one who believeth on thee cannot be baptized in thy name. When he had thus spoken, looking down he faw no body, the apprarance of Mr. Diny being vanished which was at first an amazement to him, but recollecting himself he began to rejoice as hoping .

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hoping that Satan would be disappointed of his Plot. About eight in the evening the true Mr. Dury met with him, who acquainted him with what lad happened, and thereby fully confirmed him how he had been imposed upon by Satan; And he was soon after baptized according to his desire. These Instances demonstrate that the Devil may possibly appear in the Shape of good men, not only when dead but while alive. Remark. Provid. p. 217.

VI.

Bout fifteen years fince a woman at Edenburgh in Scotland was married to one John Ritchy m that City, and lived five years with him, bearing him five Children and then dyed; In a few days after her burial her husband went to court another young woman in marriage; He had a Comrade whom he acquainted with his intention, and appointed him to meet at fuch a house near the Court of Guard that he might see his new Mistress. They met accordingly and the two Lovers fat together on the bed-fide, and the Comerade fat opposite to them, there being a Table between them and a Window at the front of the room which gave them light; And while they two were dallying together, the other smilling and looking about the room perceived plainly the body & face of the dead wife in her burying cloths looking toward them in at the window; Whereat he rose up affrighted saying to the other, John, What's that? Whereupon all three stood up looking, and saw perfectly the buried woman lifting up her hands as they imagined to pull off the dead drefs from her head but could not reach it; The manthrew his new Mistress out of his arms resolving presently to be gone, but the other vowed he would not fir till he had got fornething to comfort his heart, whereupon they procured a little brandy and then went away not without fear and aftonishment; After this the man fell fick, and his Companion coming to him perswaded him to delay or wholly defift from his pur-

pose of marrying; But affection would not permit him to forbear, and though not fully recovered from his frenzy he resolved to make another Address to his Mistress, but while he is putting on his shoes his dead wife again appears in her ordinary habit, and croffing the room in his fight fays, John will you not come to me ? and then vanished; Upon this he again fell fick, and calling for his Friend told him of this fecond apparition, who again intreated him to defift or delay his defign of marriage. His fickness fricreafing he died foon after, about which time he spoke of a third visit his wife had given him, blaming him as if he had too foon forgotten her, but gave no distinct account of it, and therefore his Comrade could not be positive in it. He was buried within a month after his wife. One of the Ministers of Edenburgh hearing some whispering of this Apparition, fent privately for his Companion who gave him the preceding just and true account, adding that he having feen the Vision first some told him he would dye quickly but he lived long after, the same Minister having marryed him to two wives fince, and is probably alive at the writing hereof. Invif. World. p.

Here is a Narrative of fundry Apparitions of Satan unto, and Affaults upon the Person of Mary the wife of Antonio Hortado dwelling near the Salmon Falls in New-England taken from her own mouth Aug. 13. 1683. Who relates that in June 1682. the faid Mary heard a voice at the door of her dwelling faying, What do you here? About an hour after standing at the door she had a blow on her eye that struck her head against the door post, and two or three days after a stone, as she judged about a pound weight, was thrown along within the house into the Chimney, and going to take it upit was gone, all the Family were in the house and no hand appearing which might be instrumental in throwing the stone. About two hours after a Frying-pan then hanging:

hanging in the Chimney was heard to ring foloud that not only those in the house heard it, but others also that lived on the other side of the River above an hundred rods diffant; Whereupon she and her hufband going in a Canoo over the River, they faw fomething like the head of a man new shaved, and the tail of a white Cat about three foot distance from each other swimming over before the Canoo, but no body appeared to join head and tail together, and they returning over the River in less than an hour the same Apparition followed them back again, and disappeared at their Landing. A day or two after the woman was ftruck on the head as she judged with a stone, which made it swell and very fore; She was then in the yard, and going instantly into her house she was bitten black and blew on both arms, and one ofher breafts scratched, the impresfion of the Teeth being like those of a man were feen by many, whereupon leaving their house to sojourn at a Neighbours on the other fide the River there appeared to the faid Mary in that other house a Woman in a green fafeguard, a short blue cloak, and a white Cap making an offer to strike her with a fireband but did not touch her; The day following the same shape appeared again to her, but now clothed with a gray gown, white apron, and white head-cloths, and seemed to laugh several times but no voice heard; Since when this Mary hath been freed from these Satanical molestations; But her husband and she being returned in March after with their Family to dwell again in their house, Antonio on his entrance into it hearing the noise of a man walking in his Chamber, and feeing the Boards bend under him as he walked though no man to be feen in the chamber, for they went on purpose to look, he returned with his Family to dwell on the other fide of the River, yet planting his ground though he forfook his house; He hath had five rods of good log fence, or pales thrown down at once, and the appearance of

the feet of Oxen plainly to be observed almost between every row of corn in the feild, yet no Cattel feen there, nor any damage done to his corn, nor so much as any of the leaves of the corn cropt. It is reported that some who should have been wifer, advised the poor woman to stick the houseround with Bayes as an effectual preservative against the power of evil Spirits, this Counsel was followed, and as long as the Bayes continued green she was quiet, but when they began to wither they were all by an unseen hand carried away, and the woman again tormented. But certainly the making use of such remedies is in no wife lawful, fince men thereby feem to fubmit to the Devils directions who either operate or cease to do mischeif upon the use of such things. Effay Provid. p. 165.

VIII.

A Nother Accident no less remarkable happened at Portsmouth in New-England about the same time; On fune 11.-1682. being Lords day at night showers of stones were thrown both against the sides and roof of the house of Mr. George Walton; some of the people went abroad, and found the gate at some distance from the House thrown off the hinges, and flones came thick about them, fometimes falling down by them, fometimes touching them without hurt, though they feem'd to come with great force; stones flew about the room the doors being thut, the glass windows were shattered in peices by stones that feemed not to come from without but within, the lead of the glafs, casements, and window bars being driven forcibly outwards, and so standing bent; while a Gentleman was walking in the room a great hammer came brushing along against the Chamber-floor that was over his head, and fell down by him; A Candlestick was beaten off the Table; They took up nine of the stones and marked them, and laid them on the Table, some of which were as hot as if they came out of the fire, but feor

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veral of these markt stones were found flying about again, and thus it continued about four hours that night; The Gentleman then went to bed, but a stone came and threw open his Chamber door, which was only put to and not lockt, a brick was also sent on the same errand; The stone that came in the Gentleman lockt up in his Chamber, but it was fetcht out, and carried with great noise into the next room; The Spit was carried up the Chimney, and came down with the point forward and fluck in a log on the fire, and being removed by one of the Company to one fide of the Chimney, was by an unfeen hand thrown out at the window. It thus continued dayly though with some short intermission and then returned again. The stones were usually thrown where the Master of the house was, whether in the field or barn; A black Cat was once seen while the stones flew, and was shot at, but she was too nimble for them; Some of the Family affirm they once faw the appearance of an hand put forth at the Hall Window throwing stones toward the Entry, though there was no body in the Hall at that time, fometimes they should hear a difmal hollow whistling, otherwhile the noise of the trotting of an horse, and snorting, but nothing seen. Mr. Walton went up the great Bay in his Boat to a Farm he had there, and being haling wood and timber to the Boat he was disturbed by the stones as before at home; He carried a stirrup iron from the house down to the Boat and there left it, but while he was going up to the house the iron came jingling after him through the Woods and returned to the house, and then went back again, and at last quite away being never more heard of; Their Anchor leapt over-board feveral times as they were going home and fropt the Boat; A Cheese hath been taken out of the Press, and crumbled all over the floor. A piece of iron wherewith they weighed up the Cheese-press stack into the wall, and a kettle was hung

hung up thereon: several cocks of English hay mowed near the house were taken and hung upon Trees, and some made into small wisps, and scattered all about the Kitchin, with divers other such tricks wherewith they were treated; They were sometimes quiet for a week, and much hoped all was past, but then their vexation returned as much or more than ever. The man was very much hurt with some of the stones thrown at him, but the Summer after the disturbance ceased. Remark. Provid. p. 161.

IX.

HE same year another strange Accident is related which happened to Nicholas Desborough of Harrford in New-England who was strangely molested with stones, pieces of earth, cobs of Indian corn and other things falling upon and about him, which formetimes came in through the door, fometimes through the window, sometimes down the Chimney, and other rimes they feem'd to fall from the floor of the Chamber, which yet was very close, fometimes he met with them in his shop, the yard, the barn, and in the field at work. In the house fuch things happened frequently not only in the night but in the day time if the man himself was at home, but never when his wife was at home alone. There was no great violence in their motion, for though feveral Persons in the Family, and others also were struck with the things thrown by an invifible hand, yet they were not hurt thereby; Only the man himself had once his arm somewhat pained by a blow given him, and at another time bloud was drawn from his leg by a scratch he received. This molestation began soon after a controversy arose between Desborough and another Person about a Chest of eloths which the other affirmed Desborough did unjustly retain, and thus it continued for fome months, though with several intermissions; A while after the mans barn was burnt and all his corn

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corn init, but by what means it came to pass is not known; Hereupon in a little while, fome to whom the matter was referred, ordered Desborough to reflore the cloths to the Person who complained of wrong, after which he was not troubled as before; Some of the stones hurled were of considerable bignels, one of them weighed four pounds, but generally they were small. One time a piece of clay came down the Chimney falling on the Table which flood at some distance from it; The people of the house threwit on the hearth where it lay a considerable time. They went to supper, which whilst they were doing, the piece of clay was lifted up by an invisible hand and fell upon the Table, taking it up they found it hot, having lain fo long before the fire as to be so. Esay Provid. p. 159.

IN October 1671. a Maid named Elizabeth Knap of Groton in New-England was taken after a very frange manner, tometimes weeping, tometimes laughing, fometimes roaring hideoully with violent motions and agitations of her body, crying out Money, Money, &c. In November following her tongue for many hours together was drawn like a semicircle up to the roof of her mouth, not to be removed though fome tried with their fingers to do it. Six men were scarceable to hold her in some of her Fits but she would skip about the House yelling and looking with a most frightful aspect; Dec. 7. Her Tongue was drawn out of her mouth to an extraordinary length, and now a Damon or Spirit began manifestly to speak in her. Many words were uttered without any motion of her lips which was a clear demonstration that the voice was not her own. Sometimes words were spoken seeming to proceed out of her throat when her mouth was shut. Sometimes with her mouth wide open without moving either lips or tongue. The things then uttered were chiefly railings and revilings of

Mr. Willard the worthy Minister of that Town; Also the Damon belched forth horrid and nefandous blasphemies, exalting himself above the most High. After this she was taken speechless for some time. One thing more is worthy of Remark, concerning this miserable creature; she cried out in some of her Fits that a woman, one of her neighbours, appeared to her and was the cause of her affliction; The Person thus accused was a very sober religious woman, who thereupon with the advice of Friends visited the poor Wretch; and though she was in one of her Fits, having her eyes shut when the innocent Person impeached by her came in, yet could she (so powerful were Satans operations upon her) declare who was there, and could tell the touch of that woman from any one elfe; But this good woman thus accused and abused by a malicious Devil prayed earnestly with and for the posfeffed creature, after which she confessed that Satan had deluded her, making her believe evil of her good neighbour without any cause. Nor did she after that complain of any apparition or disturbance from such an one, yea she said, That the Devil had bimself in the likeness and shape of divers tormented her, and then told her it was not he but they that did it, Ibidem. p. 140.

Ann Cole of Hartford in New-England was concerned; She was accounted a very religious woman, and of a good conversation, yet in 1662. Living then in her Fathers house who was likewise esteemed a serious Christian, she was taken with very strange Fits, wherein her tongue was improved by a Damon to utter things she knew nothing of, sometimes the discourse would hold a considerable time; The general tendency whereof was that such and such Persons who were named were consulting how they might carry on mischievous designs against her and divers others, mentioning several waies they should take

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take for that end, perticularly that they should afflict her body, take away her good name and the like. The general answer made among the Damons was She runs to the Rock. This continuing some hours the Damons said, Let us confound her language that she may tell no more tales; After this she uttered many things that were unintelligible, and then the difcourse passed into a Dutch tone (a Dutch family then living in the Town) and therein an account was given of some afflictions that had befallen divers, among others of a woman that lived next door to the Dutch family, whose arms had been strangely pincht in the night, declaring by whom and for what cause that counse had been taken with her; Mr. Stone the reverend Minister of Hartford being there when this difcourse happened, declared that he thought it impossible for one not familiarly acquainted with the Dutch, which Ann Cole had not in the least been, should fo exactly imitate the Dutch tone in pronouncing English; Several worthy persons as Mr. Whiting, Mr. Hooker, and Mr. Hains, wrote the intelligible fayings expressed by Ann Cole whilst she was thus amazingly handled. The event was that one of the Perfons, whose name was Green mith, a leud and ignorant woman, then in Prison on suspition of Witchcraft being mentioned in the discourse asactive in the mischiefs done and defigned, was sent for by the Magistrate; Mr. Whiting and Mr. Hains reading to her what had been written, the woman was much aftonisht, confessing those things to be true, and that she and other Persons mentioned in this preternatural discourse had familiarity with the Devil; Being asked whether she had made an express Covenant with him, she replied, She had not, only that she promised to go with him when he called, which accordingly she had several times done, and that the Devil told her that at Christmas they would have a merry meeting, and then the Covenant between them should be subscribed. Next day she was

more particularly examined concerning her guilt in the crime she was accused of; She then acknowledged that though when Mr. Hains began to read what he had written, her rage was such that she could have torn him in peices, and was fully refolved to have denied her guilt, yet when he had read a while, she said, she was as if her flesh had been pulled from her bones, and so could not deny any longer. She likewise declared that the Devil first appeared to her in the form of a Deer or Fawn skipping about her, wherewith she was not much affrighted. and by degrees he became very familiar, and at length talked with her. Moreover she faid that the Devil had frequently carnal knowledge of her, and that the Witches had meetings at a place not far off her house, and that some appeared in one shape and others in another, and one came flying among them in the Thape of a Crow; Upon this confession and other concurrent evidence the woman was executed, fo likewife was her husband, though he did not acknowledge himself guilty. Other persons accused in the discourse made their escape.

After the suspected Witches were either executed or fled Ann Cole was restored to health and continued weil many years, approving her felf a very ferious Christian. There were some had a mind to try whether the stories of Witches not being able to fink were true, and accordingly a man and woman mentioned in Ann Coles Dutch toned discourse had their hands and feet tyed, and so were cast into the Water, and they both apparently swam like a Buoy or a peice of wood, part under and part above the Water. A spectator imagining that any Person bound in that posture would be so born up, offered himself for trial, but being in the like manner gently laid on the Water, he immediately funk right down; This was no legal evidence against the sufpected Persons, nor were they proceeded against on any fuch account. However doubting that an halter

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halter would choke them, though the water would not, they very fairly took their flight not having been feen in that part of the World fince; Whether this Experiment were lawful or rather superstitious and Magical may be much doubted, Ibidem p. 135.

Considerable Person in England about fifty years ago having an ambitious defire to be thought a wife man, whilft he was tormented with this foolish humor the Devil came to him with promise that heshould quickly be in great reputation for his wisdom in case he would make a Covenant with him, the conditions of which were; That when any came to him for Counsel he should endeavour to perswade them that there was neither God nor Devil, nor Heaven nor Hell, and that such a term of years being expired be should have his Soul. The Articles were confented to, and the man continued after this to be of a very civil conversation, doing hurt to none but good to many, and by degrees began to have a name to be a Person of extraordinary prudence and understanding, and he was fought to far and near for counsel, his words being esteemed Oracles by the Vulgar; And he did upon all occasions secretly infinuate Principles of Atheism, not being suspected for a Wizard; But a few weeks before the time agreed on with the Devil was expired inexpressible horror of conscience surprized him, so that he revealed the secret Transactions which had passed between him and the Devil; He would fometimes with hideous roarings tell those that came to visit him; That now he knew there was a God and a Devil, an Heaven and an Hell; and so continued till his death, a miserable spectacle of the righteous and fearful judgment of God. Ibidem. p. 184.

XIII.

Artin Wienrichius a Physician of Silesia in Germany in his Presace to Picus Mirandula's Treatise of the delusions of Devils, relates two memorable

morable, and more credible Historys because the things happened in his own time some few years before he wrote them and in his own Countrey, and he doth avouch them with all imaginable confidence to be most certainly true; The former is this; A certain shoemaker in one of the Chief Towns of Silesia in the year 1591. Sept. 20. on a Fryday betimes in the morning in the further parts of his house, where there was adjoining a little Garden, cut his own throat with his shoemakers knife. The Family to cover the foulness of the fact, and that no difgrace might come upon his widdow gave out that he died of an Apoplexy, and declined all visits of Friends and Neighbours. In the mean time they got him washed, and laid linnens so handsomely about him that even they that faw him afterward, as the Parson and some others, had not the least sufpition that he died fuch a death, and so he had a decent burial with a Funeral Sermon, and other circumstances becoming one of his rank and reputation.

Six weeks had not past but so strong a rumor broke forth that he died not of any disease, but laid violent hands upon himself, that the Magistracy of the place could not but bring all who had feen the Corps to a first examination. They endeavoured at first to shuffle off the matter, with many fair Apologies in behalf of the deceased to remove all suspition of so heinous an act, but it being pressed very home to their consciences, at last they confessed he died a violent death, but defired their favour and clemency to his Widdow and Children who were in no fault, adding also; "That it was uncertain but he might "be flain by some external accident, or if by him-" felf yet in some irrefistible fit of frenzy or mad-"ness. Hereupon the Council deliberate what is " to be done, which the Widdow hearing and fearing they might determine something harsh and to the discredit of her husband and her self, being also anim ated

animated by some busy bodies, she makes a grievous complaint against those who raised these reports of her husband, and resolved to prosecuce them at Law, earnestly alleaging there was no reason that upon meer rumors, and idle defamations of makeious People her husbands body should be digged up, or dealt with as if he had been a Magician or self-murtherer, which boldness and pertinacity of the woman though after the confession of the Fact did in some measure work upon the Council and put them to a stand.

But while these things were in agitation, to the astonishment of the Inhabitants of the place there appears a Spectrum or Ghost in the exact Shape and habit of the deceased, and that not only in the night but at mid-day: Those that were asleep it terrified with horrible Visions, those that were waking it would strike, pull, or prefs, lying heavy upon them like the Night-Hag, fo that there were perpetual complaints every morning of their last nights disturbance through the whole Town; But the more freaks this Spectrum plaid, the more diligent were the friends of the deceased to suppress the rumors of them or at least to hinder the effects of those rumors, and therefore made their addresses to the President, complaining how unjust a thing it was that so much credit should be given to idle reports and blind suspicions, and therefore intreated him that he would hinder the Council from digging up the Corps of the deceased, and from all ignominious usage of him, adding also, that they intended to appeal to the Court of the Emperor of Germany that their wisdoms might rather decide the controversy than that the cause should be here determined from the light conjectures of malevolent men; While by this means the bufiness was fill delayed there were fuch flirs and tumults all over the Town that they are hardly to be described; For no fooner did the Sun hide his head but this Spectrum would be fure to appear, fo that every one

was fain to look about, and stood upon their guard, which was a fore trouble to those whom the labours of the day made more sensible of the want of rest in the night. For this terrible Apparition would sometimes stand by their beds sides, sometimes cast it self upon the midst of their beds. It would lye close to them; It would miserably suffocate and choak them, and would fo strike and pinch them that not only the marks but plain impressions of fingers were vifible in the morning upon divers parts of their bodies. Nay fuch was the violence and impetuousnels of this wicked Spirit, that when men forfook their beds, and fate up in their Dining Rooms with Candles lighted, and many in company together, the better to secure themselves from fear and disturbance, yet he would then appear and have a bout with fome of them, notwithstanding all this provision against it. In brief he was so troublesom that the People were ready to forfake their Houses and seek other dwellings, and the Magistrate so awakened at the perpetual complaints of them that at last they resolved, with the Presidents consent, to dig up the body.

He had lain in the ground near eight months that is from Sept. 22. 1591. to April 18. 1592. Yet when he was digged up in the presence of the Magistracy of the Town, the body was found entire not at all putrified, nor no ill fmell about him, fave the nastinels of the grave-cloths, his joints were limber and flexible as in those that are alive, his Skin only flaccid, but a more fresh grown in the room of it, the wound of his throat gaping but, no corruption in it; There was also observed a Magical mark in the great Toe of his right Foot, which was an excresency of flesh, in the form of a Rose. His body was kept out of the earth from April 18. to the 24. During which many both of that Town and others came dayly to view him. These unquiet stirs did not cease for all this, which they after attempted to appeale by burying

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ing the Corps under the Gallows, but in vain, for they continued still as much as ever if not more, he now not sparing his own Family, insomuch that his Widow went at last her self to the Magistrates telling them she should now be no longer against it if they thought fit to fall upon some more strict course of proceedings touching her husband. Therefore May 7. he was again digged up, and it was observable that he was grown more fenfibly fleshy fince his last interment. In short they cut off the head, arms and legs of the Corps, and opening his back, took out his heart which was as fresh and intire as a Calf new killed. These together with his body they put on a pile of wood and burnt them to ashes, which carefully fweeping together and putting into a Sack, that none might get them for wicked uses, they poured them into the River after which the Spectrum was never feen more.

The like happened to his Maid that dyed after him. who appeared within eight days after her death to her fellow Servant and lay to heavy upon her as occasioned a great swelling in her eyes; She so grievously handled a Child in the Cradle, that if the Nurse had not come into his help, he had been quite spoiled, but she calling upon the name of Jesus the Spirit vanished. The next night she appeared in the Shape of an Hen which when one of the Maids of the house took to be fo indeed and followed her, the Hen grew into a vaft bigness, and suddenly caught the Maid by the throat fo that the could hardly eat or drink a long while after. She continued these disturbances a whole month striking some so smartly that the blows were heard of those that stood by, pulling the bed also from under others, and appearing in differing Shapes fornetimes of a Woman, of a Dog, of a Cat and of a Goat, but at last her body being digged up and burnt, the apparition was never feen more. These things were done at Breflaw in Silefia where this Weinrichius then dwelt, which makes the Narration the more confidera-

ble; The concealing the names of the Parties is thought to be in way of civility to his decealed Townsman, his Widdow and their family.

XIV.

HE other Relation that Weinrichins gives he was not the first Pen-man of (though I suppole the things were done in his time a while after the former as a pallage in the Narrative feems to intimate) but he transcribed it from one that not only dwelt in the place, but was himself often infested with the noisom occursions of that troublesom Ghost which did so much mischief to the place where he lived. Johannes Contins a Citizen of Pentich in Silefia, near fixty years of age and one of the Aldermen of the Town, very fair in his carriage and unblameable to appearance in the whole course of his life, having been fent for to the Majors house (as: being a very understanding man, and dextrous in the dispatch of business) to end some controversies concerning certain Waggoners and a Merchant of Pannonia; Having ended these affairs is invited by the Major to Supper; He gets leave first to go home to order forme concerns, leaving this fentence behind him.

Its good to be merry whilst we may.
For mischiefs grow fast enough every day.

This Continus kept five lufty Geldings in his Stable, one whereof he commanded to be brought out, and his shoe being loose had him tyed to the next post; His Master with a servant busied themselves to take up his leg to look on his Hoof, the Horse being mad and mettlesom struck them both down, but Continus received the greatest share of the Blow, one that stood by helpt them both up again; Continus was no sooner up and come to himself but he cry'dout; Wo as me, how do I burn and am all on a fire! Which he often repeated; But the parts he complained of most, the women being put out of the room, when they

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were fearched no appearance of any stroke or hurt was to be found upon them. In short he fell downright sick, and grievously afflicted in mind, loudly complaining that his Sins were such that they were utterly unpardonable, and that the least part of them were bigger than the sins of all the World beside, but would have no Divine come to him, nor did particularly confess them to any. Several reports indeed there were that once he fold one of his Sons, but when and to whom it was uncertain, and that he had made a Contract with the Devil and the like. But it was observed and known for certain that he had grown beyond all expectation rich, and that four days before this mischance he being witness to a Child said, That was the last he should ever be witness to.

The night he died his eldest Son watched with him. He gave up the Ghost about the third hour in the night, at what time a black Cat opening the Cafement with her Nails (for it was inut) ran to his bed, and did so violently scratch his face and bolster as if the endeavoured by force to remove him out of the place where he lay. But the Cat was fuddenly gone and presently after he breathed his last. A fair flory was made to the Minister of the Parish and the Magistracy of the Town allowing it he was buried in the Church on the right fide of the Altar, his Friends paying well for it. No fooner was Contius dead but a great Tempest arose, which raged most at his Funeral there being fuch impetuous storms of Wind with flow that it made mens bodies quake and their teeth chatter in their heads, but he was no fooner interred when of a fudden all was calm. He had not been dead above a day or two when feveral rumors were spread in the Town of a Spirit in the shape of Contins that would have rayished a Woman; This happened before he was buried. After his burial the fame Spectre awakened one that was fleeping in his Dining Room, faying, I can scarce withhold my self from beating thee to death. The voice was like that of Contius. The Watchmen of the Town also affirmed, that they heard great stirs every night in Contius his house, like the fallings and throwings of things about, and that they saw the gates stand wide open betimes in the mornings though they were never so diligently shut over night; That his Horses were very unquiet in the Stable as if they kicked, and bit one another; besides unusual barkings and howlings of Dogs all over the Town. But these were but preludious suspicions of further evidence, as may appear

briefly by the following particulars.

A Maid-servant of one of the Citizens of Pemsch (while these Tragedies & stirs were so frequent in the Town) heard, together with some others lying in their beds the noise and tramplings of one riding about the house, who at last ran against the Walls with that violence that the whole house shook again as if it would fall, and the Windows were all filled with flashings of Light. The Master of the House being informed of it went out of doors in the morning to fee what the mattter was, and he beheld in the fnow the impressions of strange feet, neither like Cows, Horses, Hogs or any creature he knew. Another time about eleven at night Contins appears to one of his Friends that was a witness to a Child of his, speaks to him, and bids him be of good courage, for he came only to impart to him a matter of great importance; "I have left behind me, faid he, my youngest Son " James to whom you are Godfather. Now there "is at my eldest Son Stevens a Citizen of Jegerdorf " a certain chest wherein I have put four hundred and "fifteen Florins; This I tell you that your Godson "may not be defrauded of any of them, and it is "your duty to look after it, and if you neglect it "woe be to you. Having faid this the Spectre departed and went up into the upper rooms of the House, where he walked so furiously that all ratled again, and the roof swagged with his heavy stampings.

This Contius his friend told the Parson of the Parish a

day or two after for a certain truth.

But there are several other notorious passages of this Contius; As his often speaking to the Maid that lay with her Mistriss his Widdow, to give him place for it was his right, and threatning if she would not give it him he would writh her neck behind her; His Galloping up and down like a wanton Horse in the Court of his House; His being divers times feen to ride not only in the streets but along the Valleys of the Field and on the Mountains with fo strong a trot that he made the very ground flash with fire under him; His bruifing the body of a Child of a certain Smiths, and making his very bones fo foft that you might wrap the Corps on heaps like a glove; His miserable tugging all night with a few that had taken up his Inn in the Town, and tolling him up and down in the lodging where he lay; His dreadful accosting of a Waggoner an old acquaintance of his while he was bufy in the stable, vomiting out fire against him to terrify him, and biting of him fo cruelly by the foot that he made him lame.

Yet his most severe usage was toward the Parson of the Parish who penned this Narrative, and whom this Fury fo fqueezed and preffed while he was afleep that awaking he found himself absolutely weak, and his strength quite gone, yet could not imagine the reason; But while he lay considering of the matter this Spectre returns again to him, and holding him so fast all over that he could not stir a finger, rouled him in the bed divers times together. fame happened to his wife another time whom Contims coming through the Casement in the shape of a little Dwarf, and running to her bed-fide, fo wrung and pulled as if he would have torn her throat out had not her two daughters come in to help her. He pressed the lips together of one of the Ministers Sons so that they could scarce get them asunder; His House was so generally disturbed with this unruly Ghost.

Ghost that the servants were fain to keep together anights in one room, lying upon fraw and watching the approaches of this trouble fom Piend; But a Maid of the house being more couragious than the rest would needs one night go to bed & forfake the company, whereupon Contins finding her alone presently affaults her, pulls away the bedding, and would have carried her away with him, but she hardly escaping fled to the rest of the Family were she espied him flanding by the candle, and presenty after vanishing. Another time he came into her Mafters Chamber making a noise like a Hog that eats grains, sinacking and grunting very loud; They could not chafe him away by fpeaking to him, but ever as they lighted a Candle he vanished. Another time about evening while this Divine was fitting with his Wife and Children about him, exercifing himfelf in Mulick according to his ulual manner, a most grievous stink arose fuddenly which by degrees spread about the room; Hereupon he commends himself and his Family to God by prayer; The finell nevertheless increased; and became above all measure pessilently noisom, to that he was forced to go up into his Chamber; He and his Wife had not been in bed above a quarter of an hour but they find the same stink in the bedchamber of which while they were complaining to each other out steps Contins his Ghost from the Wall, and creeping to his bed-fide breaths upon himan exceeding cold breath of so intolerable shinking and malignant a fcent as is beyond all imagination and expression; Hereupon the good Minister grew very ill and kept his bed, his face, belly and guts swelling as if poiloned; Whence he was likewife troubled with a difficulty of breathing and with a putsid inflamation of his eyes, fo that he could not well use them long after.

Many other Feats were performed by this Spectre which if related would exceed what are already fet down, As the trembling and sweating of Contins his

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Gelding from which he was neither free night nor day; The burning blue of the Candles at the approaches of Contins his Ghost; His drinking up the milk in the milk bowls, flinging dung into them, and turning the milk into bloud; His pulling up posts deep set in the ground and so heavy that two lusty Porters could not deal with them; His discourfing with feveral men he met concerning the affairs of the Waggoners; His strangling of old men; His holding fast the Cradles of Children, or taking them out of them; His frequent endeavouring to force Women; His defiling the Water in the Font, and fouling the cloth of the Altar on that fide which hung toward his Grave with dirty bloudy spots; His catching up Dogs in the Streets and knocking out their Brains against the ground; His sucking dry the Cows, and tying their tails like the tail of an Horse; His devouring of Poultry, and his flinging of Goats bound into the Racks; His tying an Horse to an empty Oat-Tub in the Stable to clatter up and down with it, and tying the hinder foot of another to his own headstall; His looking out at the Window of a low Tower, and then fuddenly changing himself into the form of a long staff; His chiding of a Woman for fuffering her fervant to wash dishes on a Thursday, at what time he laid his hand upon her, and she faid it felt colder than Ice; His throwing clods at one of the Women that washt his Corps with such violence that the prints of the clods were feen on the wall; His attempting to ravish another, who excusing her self said, My Contius thou feest how old, wrinkled and deformed I am, and how unfit for those kind of Sports, at which he set up a loud laughter and vanished.

But not to infift on these, it was remarkable that his Grave-stone was turned on one side shelving, and there were several holes in the earth like Mouse-holes that went down to his very Cossin, which though silled up over night, yet would certainly be

laid open next morning. In short the calamity was fuch from the constant disturbance of this Fury that none would lodge in the Town, whereby Trading decayed and the Citizens were impoverished; So that at length they concluded to dig up the body of Comius with several others buried before and after him, but they were so putrified and rotten as not at all to be known by their shape being like a rude Mass of earth, whereas it was quite otherwise with Contins, whose skin was tender and red, his joints not at all stiff but limber and moveable, and a staff being put into his hand he grasped it very fast with his fingers, his eyes would of themselves be one time open and another shut; They opened a Vein in his leg, and the bloud sprang out as fresh as in the living; His nose was entire and full not sharp as usually in fick or dead, and yet Contius his body had lain in the grave from Feb. 8. to July 20. almost half a year. It was easily discernable where



ly, but Judges being constituted, sentence was pronounced upon Continu his Carcase, being incouraged

couraged thereto from fuccess in the like case some few years before in this very Province of silesia, (I suppose he means at Breslaw where the Shoemakers body was burnt) whereby they adjudged it to the fire. Whereupon Masons were ordered to make a hole in the wall near the Altar to get his body through, which being pulled at with a rope was so exceeding heavy that the rope broke, and they could scarce stir him; But when they had pulled him through and got him upon a Cart which Contine his Horse that struck him, a very lusty Gelding, was to draw, yet it put him so to, that he was oftready to fall, and quite out of breath in friving to draw so intollerable a load, who yet could run away with two men in the same Cart foon after, their weight was so inconsiderable to his strength.

His body being brought to the fire proved as unwilling to be burnt as before to be drawn, so that the Hangman was forc't with hooks to pull him out, and cut him into pieces to make him burn, which while it was doing the bloud was found so pure and spirituous that it spurted into his face as he cut him, but at last with the expence of two hundred and sixteen great Billets all was turned into ashes, which being carefully swept together, as in the foregoing relation, and thrown into the River this turbulent Ghost never appeared more. This narrative contains so many plain and evident Convictions that one can hardly imagine what excuse or objection the Atheist can reasonably produce

against it. Ibidem p.

XV.

In 1644. at Borrowstoness in Scotland a certain Woman in the Town came about eight a Clock in the morning to her neighbours house, and fell upon her in a most furious manner, scratching her face, and plucking the hair off her head, saying, Thou trayterous Thief thou thoughtest to have destroyed my Sor

wherein this young man was a Saylor suffered very much in a dreadful Tempest that morning off a place called St. Abbs head in Scotland, and with the violence of the waves which came in upon the Deck



he was walked off into the Sea on one fide of the Ship, and to the admiration of all was thrown on the other fide upon the Deck again without harm. This marvellous accident being reported about eight a Clock at night by the Marriners when they came alhore, and being compared with what one Woman faid to the other that morning, they were both apprehended, and after their confessing the whole matter as to their being Witches, they were both burnt in the fight of many hundred Spectators, whereof, saith my Author, I was one. Invis. World. P. 206.

XVI.

He relates another notable Passage concerning the Wife of one Goodail a Cooper in the Pasish of Carrin in Scotland; This woman was about thirty

thirty three years old as beautiful and comely a Person as any in that Countrey, and had been oft accused by many other Witches who were burnt, who related that among them all the was the Perfon whom the Devil at their meetings did most court and imbrace, calling her always his Dear Miftress, and setting her constantly at his right hand to the great discontent of the old Hags who apprehended themselves slighted; She being taken and committed to Prilon, there was prefent at that time one fames Flemming a Master of a Ship, a Perfon of great courage, ftrength, and refolution, who being earnest with her to confess her crimes, she infinuated into him; "That she understood he was "to be upon the watch that night, and if she were "not delivered out of Prison as she expected before "one a clock in the morning, the would then dif-"cover all the knew to him; At which he being apprehensive of the consequence as he had reason. went to his uncle a grave experienced Perfon who advised him to take all his Ships Company who were fourteen able men for a guard to him, not forgetting to read the Scriptures and pray to God. The night was still and calm as in a Summers Evening without the least appearance of change, when upon a sudden at midnight, as James Flemming was leading her to and again by the hand as his cultom was, there rose a terrible Tempest like an Hurricane, which blew the roof off the House to their great consternation, and a voice was heard three times calling her by a strange name to come away; At which the made three feveral leaps upward, rifing gradually into the Air till her feet were as high as his breast, but he still held her fast by both the arms, earneftly recommending himfelf to God, though with great aftonishment, so that his hair flood an end on his head, and after the third call he prevailed against the greatest Effort which he ever felt, holding her still fast though she was rulled

from him with mighty violence, and at length threw her on the ground where she lay groveling and foaming like one with the falling-sickness, and then fell into a profound sleep which continued two or three hours, when she waked she cryed out bitterly against the Devils treachery and persidiousness who had promised to carry her to Ireland before four a clock in the morning, and to touch at Pai-sley by the way where she might see her Sister; She afterward made a very full and free confession, and accused several other women and some of good repute who upon apprehension confessed likewise their guilt, and suffered the Law as well as she. The Author of this Relation is a Person of great honesty and sincerity. Ibidem. p. 211.

XVII.

Bout the same time one Hellen Elliot a notorious Witch was burnt at Culrofs in Scotland she was carried in a Chair to Execution by four men by reason her belly and legs were broken by a malicious trick the Devil plaid her; This Woman was watched one night in the Steeple of Culros by two men John Shank a Butcher, and one John Drummond, who being weary went to another room where there was a Fire to take a Pipe of Tobacco; But to secure her they put her legs in the stocks and lockt them in as fast as possible; They were no sooner gone out of the room, but the Devil came into the Prison and told her, That he was obliged to deliver her from the shame she was like to suffer for his sake, and accordingly took her out of the stocks, and taking her in his arms carried her out of the Prison; At which she being terrified made this Exclamation by the way, O God whither are you carrying me ? At which words he let her fall a good distance from the ground, whereby the broke her legs and her belly; I faw the impression and dimple of her heels, faith my Author, as well as many thousands more, which continued fix or leven years without any grafs ever growing thereon;

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witches, apparitions, &c.

thereon; at length a stone-arch was built in the place. From this Relation we have an evident instance that the Devil can transport the Bodies of Men and Women in the air, 'tis true he did not carry her off but not for want of skill and power; Neither probably was he afraid to hear the name of God spoken, but designing to destroy the Body and Soul of this poor Creature, he might pretend so, thereby to excuse himself and not frighten his miserable Vasfals from relying upon his assistance. Ibidem. p. 212.

WIthin these few years there was one Thomas Coltheart an Agent about the Sessions-house living in Mary Kings Close in Edenburg in Scotland who defigning to remove from a lower to a higher part of the City, as on the Saturday his Maid was carrying fome light furniture to the other House, one in the Close meeting her, askt if she was to dwell in that House, Yes said she, for I am hired for half a year; He then told her, I affure you, you will have more Company than your (elves; And after twice or thrice going to and again to carry goods, and receiving feveral informations of the same kind from others, she refolved to tell her Mistris that she would not flay to be a Servant in that House because she heard it was haunted by a Spirit or Ghost. The Mistris informed her husband defiring him to forbear going thither lest the should be frighted with the conceit and apprehension of it; But he out of the Natural conrage and fortitude of his mind smiled at the Relation, and resolved to stay, lodging there that very night. The morrow being Sunday they went both to Church in the forenoon, but in the afternoon he being indisposed laid himself down on the bed to fleep; His wife took a Bible and fitting at the end of the Table near the bed refolved to spend her time in reading, ordering her Maid Servant to go to Church, who never returned back again to the House. As the Mistris was reading to herself she chanced to

cast her eye toward a little Chamber door just over against her, where she spied the head and face of an old man with a gray Head and Beard looking directly upon her at a little distance; At which sight she endeavouring to awaken her husband had not time, falling down instantly into a Swoon or Fainting Fit, and lay in that manner till she heard some of her Neighbours open their doors when they came from Church; And then recovering her senses wakened her husband and told him what had happened, who alleaged it was only a fancy or delusion of her senses.

les, and bid her be of good courage.

After Supper being both by themselves the Womans fear still continuing she made a huge fire and went to bed; After a little time the Hufband casting his eye toward the Chimney espied the fame Old Mans Head in the former place; He told his wife, who was like to have fallen into the former passion; He rises, lights a candle, fets it on the Table, and goes to bed again, incouraging themselves in God, and earnestly recommending their fafety to his protection and providence; About an hour after they plainly perceived a young child with a Coat upon it hanging near the Old Mans Head; At which fight the Man flew out of his bed and his Wife after him, and taking her in his arms they kneeled down at the beds-fide, and with fervent Devotion humbly intreated the Almighty to deliver them from this horror and disturbance; He lighted another candle the first being burnt out, and called to some of his Neighbours, but hearing no answer returned to their bed, where they both kneeled and prayed in excessive fear and perturbation of mind fo that they fweat again. Soon after a naked arm appears in the room toward the roof from the elbow downward and the hand fretched out as when one man is about to falute another; He then again leapt out of his bed, and mesling down begged help from heaven; The Arm

Witches, Apparitions, &c.

now came very near as it were to shake hands with him, whereupon he goes into his bed again, and at the opening of the Curtain it offered him another salutation; The Man and his Wife imbracing each



other through fear, and still eying the nakedarm they prayed more earnestly, but at length it offering to touch him he was in such consternation and amazement, that he was like one distracted, yet taking courage he boldly spoke to it after this manner; In the name of the living God and of our Saviour Fefus Christ tell me why thou troublest my House? To my knowledge I never wronged any man by killing or cheating, but have lived honestly in the World; If thou hast received any wrong, and I can right thee I hall do my utmoft for thee, but trouble me no more; Notwithstanding this the Arm and Hand came nearer than before, yet still after a courteous manner with an offer of acquaintance. They fell to prayers again, both of them being even drowned with sweat, and in the mean time they faw a little Dog come out of the little room aforementioned, which after a while looking about both toward the Bed and the naked arm laid it felf describe them as having never seen the like.

It is not possible to conceive the tremendous dread and passion these two were under, having all these Apparitions at once in their eye, which continued a long time; Yet expecting no help but from the God of Heaven they again went to Prayer in their Bed, the room being so full of these dreadful appearances that there was no space to kneel; while they were praying their ears were terrified with a deep lamentable and loud groan like that of a strong man dying, at which all the Apparitions and Visions vanisht at once, and as they imagined retired into the little room whence they came and all was quiet.

After this they went into the room where the drink flood to refresh themselves, and the husband faid, God had inabled bim that night to suffer what would have frightned some men to death; The day approaching they made them ready, and related all these Arange passages to their neighbours, and then began to confider why they had not the wit to open the door, and fly from the house which had been easier than to light a candle, but they thought it was so ordered that they might undergo this tryal, and by this means the good man had the courage to continue in the house till he died, (yet seldom wanted some of these Companions with him,) concluding the worst was past as indeed it was. A few weeks after he and his wife went one Sunday to Church to Carstorsin a Village two miles from Edenburg. In the evening they supt there at an Inn, and stepping out of door upon some natural occafions

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sion, he was instantly surprized with a vehement shivering and trembling all over his body. However going thence with an intent to get home that night, he was accompanied with divers Crows slying about him and almost keeping pace with him till he came to Portsburg a part of the Suburbs of the City; where they left him, and he went to his own house, These Crows my dear, says he, do prognosticate that I must dye shortly; He presently fell sick of an excessive pain in his head, and died a while after.

Just at this time a Gentleman at Tranent a Town about feven miles from Edenburg (whose Sollicitor this man was in managing his Law Affairs, keeping his papers upon that account,) and had a fingular kindness for this Thomas, who was likewise very complaifant to his Master. This Gentleman being in bed one morning with his wife, his Nurse lying in a Trundle-bed under them, the Nurse was much affrighted with something like a Cloud moving up and down in the room, whereupon the call'd her Master and Mistriss, who waking saw the Cloud. He thereupon skipt nimbly out of his bed and drew his Sword, and going to bed again laid it by his fide and recommended his Family to God; For a while it continued in the same dark form, but soon after they all faw the perfect body of a man walking about the room, at which the Gentleman behaved himself more like a Christian than a Combatant. At last the Apparition lookt him full in the face, and stood by him with a pale and gastly countenance; whereat the Gentleman with much refolution said to the Spectre, What art thou? Art thou my dear Friend Thomas Coltheart? Art thou dead my Friend? Tell me if thou hast any commission to me from Almighty God, tell it me and it shall be welcome? The Ghost held up its hand three times, waving and shaking it toward him, and immediately disappeared. This happened about the very hour, as was computed wherein the Agent died.

The Sunday after his death, among others that accompanied him to his grave some of the City Ministers were there, and by chance a friend of thedeceased thanked one of them for his company and said, It was pitty that some of you did not see him before he died; The Minister asked if there were any thing remarkablein his fickness; Who told him so much that the Minister made a visit to the Widdow, who welcomed him with tears in her eyes; After she had composed her felf he prayed with her, and then she related to him all the foregoing particulars, and when the came to tell him about the little Dog, she faid that in that very chair where he now fat the Dog lay sleeping; The Minister rising up, Come, saies he, fince this is the Chair in the name of Almighty God I will fee his Chamber coo, and fo went to fee the little room from which the Apparitions came; In the mean time a Gentleman came in, and running to the Minister imbraced him frictly both shedding tears; He was the same Person to whom the Ghost of the dead husband appeared at Tranent the very hour he expired at Edenburg. He told them likewise that the same morning the Ghost appeared to him he was resolved to attend a Nobleman of Scotland from Lithington to Edenburg, but this Apparition discomposing his wife he was prevented; But told the Widdow that he came to fee her with the first opportunity, and get an account of his Papers being much concerned with what he law at his house. These relations coming to the knowledge of the aforesaid Nobleman he related them before many of the Nobility. Invis. World.p.

THE mention of those little Creatures that danced so prettily in the foregoing Narrative, recalls to my mind what I find related by Sierra a famous Author concerning Fairies, to this effect; That there lived in his time in Spain a Noble and beautiful Virgin, who was very remarkable for her excellency

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ather Needle, infomuch that happy did that Courtier think himself who could purchase the smallest peice though at an unvaluable price. It happened one day that this admirable Needle-woman fat working in her Garden, when casting her eye aside on some fair Flower or Teee, the faw as the imagined a little Gentleman, yet one that shewed great Nobility by his clothing come riding toward her from behind a bed of flowers; She was much furprized how any one should come into the Garden but more at the Stature of the Person who though on Horseback exceeded not a foot in height, and had reason to believe her eyes deceived her, but the gallant spurring his horse up the Garden made it not long, though his Horse was little, before he came to her; Then approaching the Lady with all due observance, after some Complements, he acquaints her with the cause of his bold arrival; That foralmuch as he was Prince of the Fairies and did intend to celebrate his marriage on fuch a day, he defired the would please to make some Points for him and his Queen against the time appionted. The Lady confented to his demand, and he took his leave, but whether bufiness caused her to forget, or the strangeness of the thing made her neglect the work, as judging her fight was deceived, it so fell out that when the appointed time came the work was not ready. The hour wherein she had promised the Fairy Prince some fruits of her needle happened to be one day as she was at dinner with many Noble Persons, having then quite forgot her promife, when on a sudden casting her eye to the door she saw a mighty Train of Fairies come in, so that fixing her eyes on them (who were invisible to the rest of the Company) and remembring how she had neglected her promise, she sat as one amazed, and assonisht all her Friends. But at last the Train mounting the Table, as they were prancing their Horses round the brim of a large dith of White-broth an Officer that seemed too busy in making way before

them fell into the dish, which caused the Lady to burst into a fudden fit of laughter, and thereby to recover her senses. When the whole Fairy Company was come upon the Table, so that the brims of every dish feemed to be filled with little Horsemen she saw the Prince coming toward her, and hearing The had not performed her promise, seemed to go away displeased. The Lady presently fell into Melancholly, and being askt by her Friends the cause of these alterations, and aftonishments, related the whole matter to them, but notwithstanding all their consolations she pined away and died foon after. These Pharies are defcribed to be little Mimick Elves of a very small Stature, who bufy themselves in imitating the operations of men; We read in Georgius Agricola that great fearcher of fubterraneal Mines that they appear frequently in those places whence precious mettals are dug, and from their manners are called Cobali or Imitators of men; They feem to laugh, to be clothed like workmen, to dig the earth, and to act many things which they really do not, fometimes mocking the workmen, but feldom hurting them. The Latines called them Lares, and Larva, which they faid frequented Houses, delighting in neatness, pincking the uncleanly and rewarding the cleanly. Pils. Gu. p. 302.

That these passages may not seem altogether sabulous, I find the learned Dr. Hen. Moore writes, that it may be very proper to inquire into the nature of those large dark Rings in the Grass which they call Fairy Circles, whether they be the Randez-vouz of Witches, or the dancing places of those little Puppet Spirits which they call Elves or Fairies, and prefixes a Relation before this discourse very proper for our present purpose. I shall relate saith the, a memorable story out of Remigius which is this. One Nicolea Langbernhard while the was going toward Assenturia in Germany, along a hedge side,

spied in the next field about noon a company of men and women dancing in a Ring, and the postures of their bodies being strange and unusual made her review them more attentively, whereby she discerned some of them to have cloven feet like Oxen or Goats (it should seem they were Spirits in the shape of lusty Satyrs) she being astonished with sear crief out; Fesus help me and send me well home; She had no sooner said so but they all vanished save only one Peter Grospetter whom a little after she saw snatched up into the air and to let fall his staff, and her self was also driven so forcibly by the wind that it made her almost lose her breath, and was fain to keep her



bed three days after; This Peter though at first he would have sued Nicclea at Law for slandering him,

yet afterward freely confessed and discovered others of his Companions, as Barbelia the wife of John Latomus, and Margetta the wife of Laurentius who confelled the danced with those cloven footed creatures and Peter was among them; And for further evidence of the business John Michael a Herdsman did confess that while they thus danced he play'd upon his crooked staff, and struck on it with his fingers as if it had been a pipe fitting upon an high bough of an Oak, and that so soon as Nicolea called upon the name of Jesus he tumbled down headlong to the ground, but was presently catched up again with a whirl-wind and carried to Weiller Meadows, where he had left his Herds a little before; Add to all this that there was found in the place where they danced round circle, with the manifest marks of the treading of cloven feet, which was feen from the day after Nicolea had discovered the business till the next Winter that the Plough cut them out. Thefe things happened in the year 1590. Antid. against Atheim. D. 120.

XXI.

Few years fince one Margaret Kirkwood a Woman of good repute lived in the Town of Hadington in Scotland, who before her death was much troubled in mind but upon what account was not known; the feemed to intimate to her Frinds that the was inclined to make away with her felf, which caused them to watch and attend upon her very carefully, but allowed her Liberty to retire her felf to her Devotions, wherein she was very frequent. Upon a Sunday in the forenoon, when all were at Church, and she at home only with her then Servant Maid and going into an upper room as she was wont to her prayers, the there hanged her felf, the Maid not in the least suspecting any such thing. At this very time Eliz. Mudy formerly her Servant Maid being then at Church was observed to number upon her fingers fifty or fifty one, which number being ended the

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The cryes out aloud in the presence of them all; Now the turn is done; she was presently carried away as a distracted Person, and news coming to the Church that her old Mistris had hanged her self, she was seized and committed to Prison, and confessing her self guilty of Witchcraft was burnt for the same.

Invil. World, p.200 XXII.

HE learned Budans reports the following flory out of Philostratus in the life of Atolonius. A young man of Lycia called Menippus about five and twenty of a reasonable wit, fair stature, and comely countenance, was thought to be much in favour with a beautiful stranger who appeared very rich & gallant though all was but a delufion; for this young Gentleman walking one day alone toward Cenchria this Woman or rather Evil Spirit comes to him in the habit of avery fair Lady and taking him by the hand told him, That she had been long in love with him, and that she was a Phenician dwelling in the Suburts of Corinth, and fays she, If thou will come thither Menippus thou wilt be extreamly pleased to hear me sing, thou shalt have the best Wine that was ever drank, and Shalt enjoy thy hearts desire without fear of a Rival, I will pass my time with thee and me will live in all manner of pleasure and delight; The young man allured with these tempting promises, and being naturally inclined to Women (though otherwise a strict Philosorher) went privately that evening to this Ladys house, and was received by her with all manner of careffes and freedoms, he not in the least mistrusting but she was really what she seemed to be, Apolomins who was avery renowned Necromancer coming to Corinth, and casting a severe eye upon Menigpus, he said, Alas thou comely young man so much defired by Ladys, take notice thou nourishest a Snake in thy bosom, and a Snake nourisheth thee; Menippus was amazed at these words, but Apolon us proceeding Menippus, said he, this Woman is none of thine and doft thou think fhe loves thee? Yes indeed, do I fays he,

and that with very much affection too; upon this acceunt, replies Apolonius, I think thou wilt do very well to marry her fince thou believest she loves none but thee; but pray tell me when shall the Wedding be; Very fuddenly fays Menippus; And perhaps to morrow. In short the day is appointed which Apolonius carefully remembred. So the Guests being all come and let at the Table Apolonius enters in, and faluting the company, Where is the fair Bride fays he, There The is cryes Menippus who blushing stood up; Pray, fays Apolonius, Whose Vessels of Gold and Silver are these, and the rich furniture of the room are they thine? No fays Menippus, they are my Brides, for I have nothing in the world that I can call my own, but only this, thewing his Philosophers gown, you will find in the end replies Apolonius that all these goodly shows come from Tantalus garden, and that they are meer dreams and illusions; At which the company were much disturbed, but he still affirmed that there was no reality in any thing, and that the Bride was only an old Hag, or Evil Spirit who delighted only in filthiness and laciviousness and then destroy her Lovers; Whereat the Witch began to say, soft and fair friend benot so Chollerick, I defy thee and all fuch doting Philosophers; In the mean time the Golden Cups and Flagons began to melt away and vanish as Apolonius had declared the Cook, Pages, and all the feeming Attendants disappeared, and the Hag her self began to intreat Apolonius not to compel her to discover what she was; But he grew the more earnest against her, and urged the matter so strongly to her that at length she confessed she was a wicked Spirit and no Bride, and that her design was to make Menippus fat and then destroy him, after which she vanisht out of fight, Camer. Hist. Medit. p. 263.

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A Gentleman of Bavaria of a Noble Family was fo greived for the death of his Wife thatabandoning all consolation he betook himself to a solitary

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litary life. At length when this his forrow continued without measure or end, his wife appeared to him in the night, & told him that the had indeed once finished the course of her natural life, but yet by his importunity she was again restored back, and was commanded to use his society yet longer, but upon condition, that they should again be married and that for the future he should abstain from all railing and blasphemous words whereunto he was formerly accuflomed, and for which cause he had been deprived of her, and that she must again presently depart this life, as foon as he should utter one word of this Nature; These terms being agreed to by the husband the took care of his houshold as formerly, but was all the while of a fad and pale countenance; But fome years after her husband coming home in drink, and giving his Maid some hard words in anger more than became a lober man, his wife went from the bed to the Cupboard to fetch some fruit for him and there left her cloaths standing at the Chest where the Apples were kept without any body in them, and was never feen more; This I have heard affirmed faith my Author by many Persons of credit, but whether it may be reckoned a good or evil Spirit I shall not determine. Hift. Spectus, p. 38.

ing in the Feilds to refresh himself met one in the habit of a Gentleman but was really a Dæmon, who complementing him told him he was out of imployment and would very gladly serve him; Who thinking him fit for his business receives him into his service, and makes him Master of his Horse; This Nobleman was a very impious Person, and lived cheisly by robbery and plundering Passenters, and had now got a Servant very fit for his purpose. One time when he was going a Journey, he commended one of his Horses to his special care in his absence, the Master being gone this excellent Servant

conveighs the Horse up into a very high Tower, at his return the Horse hearing his Masters voice puts



his head out of the battlements of the Tower neighing aloud, The Master much wonders and asks who it was that carried up his Horse thither, the good fervant answers, It was he that had so carefully performed his Masters commands, and knew no place lafer for him than there, where he could neither run away nor be stoln; but yet pretended he could not fo easily fetch him down as he carried him up, to that they were constrained to let down the Horse from the Tower with ropes; It happened afterward that those whom this Nobleman had plundred purfued him in order to bring him to justice for his orimes, when this fervant cryes out, Mafter make your escape, and presently pulls something out of his budget whereby he stopt the course of the Horses that followed him, and he thereby got away; At length he was taken, and thrown into Prison, where he implores his Servants affiftance who appears and tells him that being fast bound in fetters he could not now. free him; The Master is very urgent and at last his Servant

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Servant tells him he will do his endeavour therein, but fays he, if I fet you at liberty it shall be upon condition that you stir not your hands, nor make any signs of defence; Whereupon the Evil Spirit brings him out of the Prison with his chains and fetters on, and carries him a great height into the Air, who being amazed and afraid cryed out, O Eternal God whither am I going? Hereupon the Devil immediately casts him down into a watry marshy place, and then hastning home to his wise, bids her go and help out her husband who was stuck fast in the Fenns bound in chains; After which he vanisht a-way. Ibid. p. 43.

XXV.

IN the City of Athens there was a very handsome I house which no body would take nor dwell in, because it had the report of being haunted, an I that in the night there was a Spirit walked in it drawing a Chain, and making a noise seeming sometimes afar off, and otherwhile very near. After which there would appear a great old man, with his flesh worn away, having a long beard, his hair standing an end and all tangled, fetters on his feet, and a chain at his hands which he would always be shaking. Those that formerly dwelt at the house could never rest quietly in the night, but grew heavy and penfive, and foon after fell fick and died, for in the very day time though they faw not the Spirit yet were fo terrified with the thoughts of it that they imagineditalways in their fight, and the ringing of the chains still founded in their ears, whereby their fear continued without intermission; Upon which the house stood long empty though bills were put on it, and all other means used to induce people to inhabit it. At the same time Athenodorus the Philosother came to Athens, who feeing this house offered at 10 imall a rent, thought there was something in it, and would needs know the Mystery; when he was informed of the whole matter he was the more

defirous to buy it, and at night took possession of it, caufing a bed to be made for him in one of the Chambers toward the street, and providing pen, ink, and paper, and a Lamp well lighted, he ordered his Servants to withdraw into a back room of the house; This done he setled himself very seriously to writing and study, that his mind being imployed he might make the less account of what he thould hear; About midnight the Spirit begins to shake his fetters and his chain, but Athenodorus without once moving his head fate still writing though the noise increased very much, at length the Spirit comes on, and stands at the Chamber door, and then the Philosopher lifting up his head he perceived the Spectre to appear in the shape of an old sian as is before related; The Spirit made a fign to him with its finger as if it called him to come to it; The Philosopher answered it with his hand intimating, it should stay a little, and so fell to writing again, upon which the Ghoft shaking its chain



over his head, Athenodorus looking up perceived it made a fign to him as before, whereupon he to

rious :

the light and followed him. The Spirit went very pitifully as if it carried its irons with great pain, and going before him out into the street suddenly vanished away; Athenodorus took some grass and leaves and laid them as a mark upon the place, and next morning went to the Council of the City desiring them to dig and search in that place, which being done they found a dead body all rotten whereof nothing remained but the bones that were chained; The bones were taken up and buried, though they knew not whose body it was or how it came there, and after that there was never any Spirit seen in the House of Athenodorus, Camer. Hist. Med. p. 290.

XXVI.

IN the Annals of Bavaria we find two notable inflances of the fury of these wicked Damons. In the year 1533. at Schillac a little City in the Dutchy of Wirtemburg in Germany, a malicious Spirit having for several days horribly affrighted and tormented the Inhabitants with dreadful howlings and cryes, and especially the Inn-keeper at the Golden Star and his Family, it was at length discovered that a woman-fervant in that house kept intelligence with the Devil, and that he had carnal knowledge of her; Those who were of this opinion, grounded upon very probable conjectures, ordered the fervant to depart thence into some other place. And fome days after, that Inn together with the whole City was miserably burnt to ashes by a Fury altogether Diabolical in the space of two hours, so that the people of the neighbouring Towns could not come thither foon enough to give them any affiftance, nor could any remedy be found to quench the raging violence of the fire; It was especially observed that several circles of fire flying from all parts took one house after another, so that those who went to help quenchtheir neighbours were forced to leave them and run with all speed to their own, where all was on fire. This Satanical fire was so extream fu-

16 The History of Damons, Specters, 160s that they had much ado to prevent a Castle Lust with Free-stone, and standing a great way out



of the City from being confumed as the rest were; It is not many years since (saith my Author) that I heard the particulars of this searful visitation from the mouth of the Curate or Minister of that place, who was very old, and shewed him in writing an account of some marvellous illusions of the Devil a while before this sad accident, and how this subtil Spirit counterseited the singing and tunes of many birds, and wondring that the Curate had as it were a Crown of long hair on the top of his head of divers colours, he told him that the wicked Spirit had trimmed him so by throwing a hoop at his head; He added, that one day the same Spirit asked him

and some other persons if they had ever heard a Raven croak, and that thereupon he made such a croaking asamazed them all, and if that hellish musick had lasted long they thought it would have distracted them with sear. The old man further affirmed, not without blushing, that this enemy of our Salvation had oft times discovered to him and others all the secret sins they had committed so exactly and panetually that they were all forced to leave the place and get away with much shame and confusion. Ibidem, p. 293.

XXVII.

THE fecond Relation is of a mischievous Dxthon at Caumont a Village near the River of Rhine in Germany; who first began to throw stones at people and knock at their doors, but could never be perceived; Soon after, this malicious raging Devilappeared in the shape of a man, and began to answer such questions as were demanded of him, and to discover things stoln, accusing, slandering, and defaming whom he pleased, and raising great enmities and quarrels among the people; He first burnt certain barns, and after fet fire to all the Houses, but used one of the Inhabitants more cruelly than all the rest, for he always haunted him whicherfoever he went, and having burnt his house to the ground, he stirred up all the neighbours to fall upon this innocent man and murther him, this forger of lies affirming that the Village was curfed and destined to destruction for the wickedness of that person, who thereupon was driven away and forced to live abroad in the Fields having no other covert but Heaven, for no man would receive him into his house holding him to be an execrable and damned wretch; Yet to fatisfy the defire of his neighbours and countreymen, he to make proof of his innocence took a red hot iron into his bare hands without hurt, according to the custom of those times; notwithstanding which this raging desperate DS

Fury burnt all the Corn in the Fields thereabout, and committed so many horrible outrages that they complained to the Archbishop who sent some of the Clergy to exorcise him, at first the Spirit increased his fury and threw stones at them, hurting some, but at length he pretended to be gone out of the Country, yet as soon as the Priests were departed he shews himself again as before, saying he had laid hid all this while under one of their Garments. After this making a great howling the Ghost departed out of these quarters, and vanished into the Air. Ibidem. p. 193.

XXVIII.

Certain German in our time travelled toward Italy in the company of a Souldier much given to Conjuring, by whom he suffered himself to be so much governed, that one time this Conjurer made him Itand within a Circle, fortified with fo many Characters that this ignorant man believed himself lafe enough from the power of all the Devils in Hell; Hereupon the Wizard used so many horrible imprecations, and conjurations, that a wicked Spirit being called and invocated by his terrible charms at length appeared as it were much against his will, like a man exceedingly affrighted, wearing a hat all torn, with a great feather hanging on it, having about him a sheet tattered and torn all to rags almost, looking like a dead Corps that had been dried against the Fire or in the Sun, and after eaten with worms, with a ghaffly countenance, and his feet not like those of a man; As he thus stood the Conjurer would compel him as it were to tell. him if the Golletta a place then Befreged by the Turks were taken by them or not; The Spirit replyed, be did not know for the present, but that the day before the Besieged had defended themselves valiantly; He then complained of the Conjurer who by his horrible Inchantments did too much force and importune Spirits, and having spoke of some other severities

verities used by him defired time to think upon what was asked, and then vanished leaving such a flink and terror that these curious Inquirers were almost dead with fear; And the German would many times swear, that so oft as the remembrance of this horrible Spirit, together with his voice which was small, hoarle, and cut off or choaked as it were at every word, came into his memory he was ready to fwoon away with the horror of it; By this it appears that though wicked Spirits have a marvellous quick motion, yet they are not always privy to things done in places remote from where they appear it they are required to give an answer at an instant; Though they have formetimes answered readily of matters acted in another part of the World. Ibitem. p. 268.

XXIX.

Have before premised that though it pass for cur-I rant among the vulgar that Witches or Wizards can transform themselves into Wolves, Cats, Mice or other creatures, yet it feems very doubtful, fince there is a special fort of Melancholy which is called Lycanthropia, wherein people imagine themselves to be turned into Wolves or other Beasts, and Hippocrates relates concerning the daughters of King Pratus that they thought themselves Cows, and of a Spaniard who did believe himself a Bear; And Sennertus reports, that a Noble Person, and one worthy of credit gave him an account of a strange passage to this purpole which himself was particularly acquainted with. That a certain Woman being in Prison on fuspicion of Witchcraft, pretending to be able to turn her self into a Wolf, the Magistrate before whom the was brought promifed her that the thould not be put to death in case she would then in his pre fence thus transform her felf, which the readily cor fented to, accordingly the anointed her Head, Ne and Arm-pits, immediately upon which the fel' a most profound sleep for three hours, after

the suddenly rose up, declaring that she had been turned into a Wolf, and shad been at a place some miles distant, and there killed first a Sheep and then a Cow, The Magistrates presently sent to the place and found that first a Sheep and then a Cow had there been killed. Essay of Provid. 179.

XXX.

Uch kind of people are likewise said to be found in Pruffia, one of which Men-Wolves was taken not long ago, and brought to the Duke of Pruffia by the Countrey people upon suspicion that he had devoured some of their Cattel; He had in his face several icratches and hurts which they faid were given him by the Dogs that took him for a Wolf. The Princes Commissioners examining him he confest that twice every year, namely about Christmas and Midfummer he was changed from a man to a Wolf, and that he then grew wild finding himself as it were constrained thereto, and conversed in Woods among the Wolves; That before the Wolfs hair came out, and that he changed his Shape he felt an horrible quivering and faintness all over his body; Every one credited what he faid; But when they resolved to find out the truth of it, and to that purpose had kept him a long time close Prisoner in a Castle, the guard having always an eye upon him to fee when the Wolfs hair appeared, they could perceive nothing of it, but that he always continued a man; This was the last act of this Comedy, and Wierus and Baptista Porta who have divers frories to the same purpose are of opinion that the Devil himself does the mifchief and that in the mean time these poor deluded creatures who are cast into so profound a sleep by him, as that by any noise or blows they cannot be awakened, have their Phanfies imposed upon by Dreams and delutions according to the pleafure of their Mafter Saran. Camerarius. p. 176.

XXXI.

Few years fince, a Woman dwelt at Seavington in Somerfetshire, who had been the wife of a Vicar belonging to the Quire of Winchester, and was very honestly educated living in good reputation with her first husband, and during her widowhood taught a School of Girls at Winchester which the continued till married again to J.H. with whom the lived in all virtuous manner being then about 57 years of age, and had a Son by her former husband, about feventeen. There dwelt in that village over against her a Woman of ill fame among her Neighbours for divers bad practices. This Woman coming to the School-Mistriss defired her to lend her a small peice of changing money, which the other refused, who said she knew she had such a peice, and it had been better the had lent it her, going away muttering. In the evening the School-Miftrifs flanding at her door faw a Monstrous great Toad walking upon all four like a Cat, coming from the other Womans house directly to hers, upon which retiring into the house she defired her husband to get some instrument to kill that terrible Vermin; As he was coming toward the door he met with it in the entry, and before he had power to firike, it rusht suddenly into another room, and was never feen after; That very might the School-Mistrifs, though before a very healthy brisk Woman, was taken in a most violent tormenting manner, with cruel prickings and pains, as if her infide had been all fluck with pins, needles, or thorns, infomuch that with the great tortures of her body abundance of bloud iffued with her urine which was observed the first night. These Fits seized on her very frequently, fometimes twice or thrice in one day, otherwhile whole days together, and it was remark t that just before the coming of the Fit there would come into the room a vast large Cat, after that another, and fo till they amounted to feven or nin : Thefe would crawl about and flick against the wall making

a dreadful yelling hideous noise, and continuing about a quarter of an hour suddenly disappeared. When they were gone a very great light like a flash of Lightning would strike in at the window, and hang about the walls in heaps of light like fire, passing from one room to another for an hour or more at a time, and sometimes continued all the night long, shining through the window into the ffreet and visible to the Neighbours, all the while this light continued she was in extremity of misery, and would oftery out and name the suspected Party; She continued in this miserable state about seventeen years, it happening when the was about forty, and had reduced her streight well proportioned body to crookedness and deformity. The Phyficians were all of Opinion that the inward parts of her body were wounded by some Diabolical practice, and advised her to remove her habitation which she did, but to no purpose, the evil instrument following her thither also, and of many young broods of Chickens which she attempted to nurse up for many years she could not raise one, but they would fuddenly turn round twifting their necks feveral times about until they dropt down dead. She kept two Cats of her own for which she had a great fancy, but as foon as ever the other fort of Cats entred the room they would fly like Lightning sometimes into the fire, sometimes into the Oven, and up the Chimney or any way to avoid the room whilst they were there, nor did they ever thrive but soon after starved and pined away; After her removal, her Son came from Winchester a strong healthy youth about seventeen who had not been there above three months when he was taken with dreadful raving frantick fits so that five or fix men could not hold him, he would fpring out of their hands, and leap up with his head against the cieling, sometimes he would catch up a Knife or Razor, and therewith endeavour to cut his own throat 20

or do himself some other mischief roaring out in a most terrible manner ; That the Witch aforementioned was by him, and commanded him to do it or elfe fbe would strangle him, or choke him with pins or the like. So that they were forc't to lay all dangerous instruments out of his reach, and yet though he had none of them near him, when his fit came his hands and pockets would be full of Knives, Sizzars, Razors, and the like, and after these fits he would cast out of his mouth a great quantity of pins and needles, and was forced by extream weakness to keep his One day as the young man was bed feveral days. in the height of his fits his mother faw the suspected Party scrambling against the wall of the room, and immediately called out to her husband, John, John! There's the Witch, (naming the Party) run her through with your Sword. Upon which he darted his Sword at the place she directed him though he faw nothing, and his wife cryed out, John you have cut the Witch, you have cut ber hand, and it was observed that the woman had a lame hand a confiderable time after. This afflicted woman would often repair to Church, but if the other were there the had not power to enter, but stay'd in the porch or at the window; The Son continued in those amazing Fits about five years, and then ran away in one of them having never been feen nor heard of fince. The Mother continued in this lamentable state about seventeen years, and then died of pain and grief. but very fenfible, having her reason and understanding to the last. She was of Opinion that others befides that woman contributed to her milery; And though many Physicians and Neighbours were Eye and Ear-witnesses of what is here related, yet I do not understand that any Justice was applied to for apprehending of the supposed Witch and bringing her to punishment, but that she lived about five years after the afflicted. Pandem. p. 189.

XXXII. Aulus Grillandus a Lawyer in Italy well experienced in the Facts of Witches and Sorcerers'relates; That there was a Countreyman not far from Rome in 1526. who when he faw his wife rise taked in the night to anoint her felf, and that thereupon she was gone presently out of fight and could not be found in or about the house, the next day he provided himself of a good cudgel wherewith to compel her to tell him whither and upon what account The conveyed her felf away the last night, which she prefently confessing, he pardoned her upon condition that the would carry him to the fame place, that he might fee her Affociats; Next night the and her hafband both anointed themselves, and then they were each of them instantly mounted upon a Goat, and fo brought immediately among an Affembly of Witches; Now his wife had forewarned him that he should by no means name God or Christ, except in scornand derifion; When they were arrived among the croud his wife bid him flandat a distance till fhe had faluted their Prince, who was most magnificently clothed, and guarded with a great company of men and women, all honouring and waiting on him as their Lord. After which they danced in a ring backward it may be to prevent their knowing and according one another, if they should happen to be detected; Which this Triscillianus afterward did to Charles the Ninth King of France, relating; "That there were many who adored and worthipped a Goat in "their meetings, and killed his Polteriors, and then they danced, and the Devils had carnal commerce with the women, and with each other in the Shapes of men and women. After their dancing the Tables were covered and furnished with meat 3. The wornan then bid her Husband fit down-with the reft of the company and falute the Prince, which being done, the man not relishing his cheer without Salt called for it, which being brought, he cryed out aloud, God

God be thanked we have Salt now, which was no sooner uttered, but Men, Women, Meat and Tables presently vanished, and the man was left alone in a cold desolate place utterly unknown to him; When it was day he met with some Shepherds, who informed him that he was in the Earldom of Beneventum a great many miles from Rome, to which he was forced to travel back and beg food, and cloths in his return. When he came home he accused his wife, who impeached others, and they all confessing their guilt were hanged for their enormous wickedness. Hist. Specters. p. 130.

XXXIII.

HE same Author writes, that being invited by a Nobleman to the Castle of St. Paul in the Dukedom of Spoleto; When he arrived the Nobleman gave him an account of three Sage Matrons who were found to be Witches; One of whom trufting in his promise that she might freely speak without danger, declared that fifteen years fince the was carried by an Old Woman to an affembly of Witches, where the Devil being present obliged them by an Oath to renounce God their Creator, their Faith and their Religion, and to be faithful to him, and that with their hands laid upon a book of very strange Characters they were sworn to perform some Solemn Services to him in the night, and that they must go wheresoever he commanded them; The Devil on the other fide promised them mirth, pleafure, and felicity forever; She confessed further that at that time she killed four men, and many Cattel, and procured much damage to the fruits of the earth, and if it happened that at any time she came not to their meetings except she could shew very good cause to the contrary she was so tormented that the could neither sleep nor eat; When she came thither she heard the voice of a man who called the Devil little Lord, and fometimes Mr. Martinetus; As soon as she had anointed her

felf with a certain unguent, the mounted a Goat that flood ready at the door and held fast by his main and tail, whereby she was conveyed to the great Wood at Beneventum where she found a great company of Witches and Inchanters, when she had there vowed allegiance to the Devil, she danc't, sat at the Table, and last of all every Devil had filthy commerce with her or him whom they had chosen for themfelves, and when they had done every one returned back upon their particular Goat or Devil with the fame incredible swiftness that they came there, and likewise that they did privately worship the Devil at home in their own houses; This confession agreeing with those of two more, many others were accused, who acknowledging their crime, they with their ointments and powders were all burnt together. Ibid. p. 131.

XXXIV.

Hough we have already declared that it feems hard to believe Inchanters or Witches can transform themselves into other Shapes, yet Dr. Henry More, in vindication of Bodinus endeavours to demonstrate that nothing material is urged to the contrary, fince they acknowledge they find themfelves very weary, and fometimes wounded which he fays cannot be a more delufion of fancy; I shall not politively affert nor deny any thing, but having met with a ftory to this purpose shall here insert it. In a Town in Germany, one whose name faith my Author for modesty I conceal, had at his House one of his Tennants cutting Wood, whom a Cat of a vast bigness set upon unawares, and when with blows he had driven it away, another more fierce than the former joins to it, against whom while he more sharply contends a third comes in, so that he was hard put to it, and obliged to use his utmost ftrength and courage against three such cruel overgrown Cats, neither could he subdue them nor free nunfelf from their teeth and claws without giving and

and receiving many hurts and wounds; Having at length vanquished and driven them away, the man falls again to his work and presently 2 Officers seize him and carry him before a Judge, who being much moved with sury and rage commands him to be instantly cast into a dark loathsom dungeon; His Protestations, sighs and groans nothing availing to clear him, or manifest his innocency; The Judges anger increased, who exclaimed against him as an impudent sellow in so obstinately denying the committing that Villany wherewith he was charged. After three days the Judge being continually importuned to execute Justice upon him, sends for him to be brought publickly into the Court of Justice there to receive his Sentence in the presence of the other



Judges; When he appeared the inraged Judge could not look upon him with patience, who poor man falling on his knees humbly begged he might speak for himself. The Judge then laid it heavily to his charge that like a wicked bloudy wretch, he had desperately wounded three of the chief Matrons of the Town within a few days past, and yet had the confi-

dence to deny his knowledge of it; The poor wretch hearing this terrible accufation replied, That he never hurtany woman in his life. The Judge on theother fide thundred out, That it was notoriously known he had so abused these three Gentlewomen that they were forced to keep their beds, their limbs and feveral parts of their bodys being fo out of joint and beaten that they were not able to turn themfelves; The fellow perfifts that he never hurt nor ever faw any fuch Gentlewomen, but faies he, I very well remember that on the day wherein I was apprehended and cast into prison, I was set upon by three huge fierce Cats, and used all the Itrength I had to defend my felf against them, and yet had much ado to drive them away; These words amazed all that were present, and then he declared all the particulars in order; The truth being thus discovered the Judges do their utmost to conceal the befines, and fave the reputation of the Matrons. Thi-XXXV

NE Mabel Heriot, was Servant to the Minister of Ormston in Scotland; She was of a low Stature, small and flender of body, black of complexion and her head awry; Was very confident and much given to feoffing; After feveral years fervice the Minifter difficing her qualities discharged her his house, and fredwelt long manother Service; After which the returned to Ormiton, and got fornetimes into the Mariers house though without his knowledge; She fell fick about the beginning of Winter 1680, And at the time of her death her face became extreamly black. Within three or four nights after the was buried one Ifabel Murray Widdow of William Craig the Church-Warden saw her Ghost about twelve a Clock at night with burying cloths upon her, walking from the Chappel toward the Ministers house, and halting by the way at a Stone before the door, where the fate down, as the usually did when alive, leaning upon her elbow; After this

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she observed her to go into the Ministers back yard toward the stable; Some few nights after there was throwing of Stones over the Ministers house, and some were flung against the Hall door and Windows; Which were found in the yard next morning, when they fell it was with no great violence; The Minister against whom the Devils chiefest malice was, coming in one night at the back door, and shutting it after him had a great stone thrown after him which struck the door very hard and left a mark and impression behind it. This she, (or rather the Devil) did in imitation of a prank she plaid before she died; For the Minister causing his other Servants to thrust her out of that very door, she out of anger threw a great stone with much violence againstit; The aforementioned Isabel Murray going into the Ministers house one night was hit very hard with a stone on her back; The man-servant who lookt to the Horses, as he was going to bed in the Stable was griped by the heel to his great amazement; He crying out aloud his Mistrils and others came to him, and found him in much consternation and affright That night feveral clods and stones were thrown but no person touched, only an old Horse-comb which had been miling many years was thrown with much fury at the Lads beds head; The Horses were found in the morning in great sweats, and much diforder, and while this Youth was dreffing the Garden he had several stones thrown at him, but was only struck by one and that very favourably, and several noises were heard in the House; One night a burning coal was thrown under one of the beds, and one of the family had his Cap taken off in the night which was found next morning in the Chimney full of Cinders and Athes. If the Devil could have done more he certainly would. This trouble continued eight or nine weeks during which frequent Prayers were fent up to God, and one fcofflingly saying, Now let the Minister and his brethren with.

with all their Prayers drive away the Devil if he can, it is very remarkable that from this time they had no

more disturbance in the Family.

But Isabel Murray reports divers other particulars of this Apparition, as that when the faw it first the face was as black as foot, and that she once saw her walking in the Garden, and taking up fomething from the ground, faying aftone, a ftone, and gathering a great number of finall stones into her Cap, she threw them down inder a bush, which some think were the stones that were thrown in the night; The woman took the courage to fpeak to her, and faid, Hey, what dost thou do here Isabel Heriot, I charge thee by the Law thou lives on to tell me; The Spectre replyed, I am now come again because I wronged my Master while I was his Servant, for it was. I that stole his Shekel (this was a Jewish Shekel of Gold that with some other things had been stoln from him several years before) which I hid under the Hearth-stone in the Kitchen, and when I fled I took it up, and offered to fell it to a French-woman who lodged in the Canongate where I then ferved, who askt where I had it. I told her I found it between Leith and Edenburgh; One night, fays she, I was riding home late from the Town, and by the way my Horse stumbling I said, the Devil raise thee, whereuton the foul Thief appeared presently to me and threatned me, that if I would not promise to destroy my Master the Minister he would throw me into a deep hole there, which I suppose is still to be seen near a place called the Fauside Brae, or if I could not get power over my Master I should endeavour to destroy the School-Master; It is very remarkable that one of the Ministers Maids had given to the School-Masters Maid some Linnen to walh, among which was a cross-cloth of strong Linnen which could not be found, till one morning the Master awaking found it bound round his Night-cap, which caused admiration both in himself and wife, and shewed that the Devil nor the Witch had no further power of

him, though it is probable they defigned to grangle

him therewith in the night.

Isabel Herior or her Ghost confest likewise that the Devil met her a second time at Elfston Mill within a quarter of a mile of Ormiston, and that as the another time was coming home from Hadington Market with Corn the Devil again appeared to her and bid her destroy Thomas Anderson who was riding with her, and because she refused, the Damon threw the Corn off the Horse, and it is well known that her Corn lay there all night, and she went early next morning to fetch it home. And fays she, I cheated my Master when I went to the Market to buy Oats, by telling him it cost more than it did, and do not you remember Isabel Murray, says she, that one night coming out of the Ministers house you had a fore blow on the back with a stone, it was I that did it, yet not for your own fake, but your husbands who once threw me down and abufed me; After this Conference the woman began to be afraid, and leaving the Spectre came running home with all speed; This Ilabel Heriot was never reputed a Witch nor accused by any, but was very ignorant in Religion, and travelled oft in the night; But this Disturbance and Apparition after her death made it believed that it was either her real body acted by the Devil, or else Satan taking upon him her shape and form, and imitating her to the life which feems most probable. Invisib. World. p. 144. XXXVI.

NE Alexander Hunter lived at Edenburgh in Scotland and was nick-named by the Devil Hatterick; He was first a Servant to a Gentleman in East Lothian, and was much given to Charms, pretending to cure Men and Beafts by Words and Spells, which sometimes succeeded, otherwhile not; One Summers day as he was looking after his Cattel on the fide of an Hill the Devil appeared to 1 im in the shape of a Physician, and said, Sauny you have

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long followed my trade and never acknowledged me for your Mafter, you must now bargain with me and be my Servant, and I will make you more perfect in your Calling. Whereupon the fellow gave himfelf to the Devil, and received his mark, and the new name of Hatterick; After this he grew very famousthroughout the Countrey for his Charms, and curing diffempers, and turned a wandring Mountebank, getting Bread, Meat and Money by his Tricks from the ignorant people; So that at length whatever house he came to none durst refuse Hatterick an alms, though many gave it more out of fear than love. One day he came to a Gentlemans gate who had fome Friends that dined with him just ready to take horse and ride away; A young Gentleman brother to the Lady feeing him there switcht him about the ears faying; You Conjuring Rogue what have you to do here? Whereupon the Fellow goes away grumbling and was overheard to say, You shall buy this dear ere long. The Young Gentleman having waited on his Friends a good part of their way returned back again where he fupt; After which taking his Horfetogo home to his own house, and croffing Tine-Water rid through a shady place called the Allers, and the Evening being fomewhat dark he met with fome fuch dreadful Apparitions as brought him into a terrible consternation, and which he would neverfully discover; When he came home the Servants observed a strange trouble and disorder in his countenance, and the next day he became distracted, and was bound in his bed a confiderable time; His fifter the Lady Samuelston hearing of it was heard fay; Surely that knave Hattarick is the cause of this trouble, call for him presently; He being come, Sarrah, says the, what is that you have done to my brother William? I toldhim fays he, I should make him repent his striking of me at the gate tately; She giving the Rogue good words and promising him his poke-full of Bread and Beef perfwaded the Fellow to cure him again; He under-

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faid

took the business, but saies he; I must have one of bus shirts, which being given him what tricks he plaid with it they knew not, but in a little while the Gentleman recovered his health; When Hattarick came for his reward he told the Lady, Your brother William shall quickly go out of this Country, but shall never return again; She knowing the Fellows prophecies were generally true, caused her brother to dispose of his Estate before he went; After this Wizzard had abused the Country a long time he was at length apprehended at Dunbar, and being brought to Edenburg and found guilty of many notorious crimes was burnt in the Castle there. Ibidem. p. 122.

XXXVII.

Bout the time that the Earl of Traquair was his late Majesties Commissioner in Scotland, it happened that at Dalkeith where he refided one Spalding living in that Town killed one Sadler his Neighbour; The Murderer fled and absented himfelf above a year, yet sometimes came home in the night finding that none fought after him; At length wearied with this way of living he refolved to cast himself upon the Lord Commissioners mercy; Who coming one day toward Dalkieth in his Coach Spalding came to the Coach-fide and falling on his knees begged mercy of him; The L. Commissioner inquired what the bufiness was. His Servants told him he was fuch a man that had killed his Neighbour a Townsman, who thereupon commanded him to be conveyed to Prison where he lay above a year; After which being brought to his Tryal, he was found guilty and condemned to be hanged; When he heard his Sentence he cried out; What must I dye like a Dog, why was not I sentenced to lose my head? When he came to the Scaffold and prayers were ended, he goes up the Ladder, and the rope being put about his neck he cries out with a loud voice in the audience of all, Lord, faics he, let never the Soul of mine depart from this body till it come to be reconciled to thee; And having 04 Int Higher of Lamons, Locates

faid thus the Excentioner threw him off the ladder; When he had hung the ordinary time which was fufficent to take away any mans life, he was cut down, and his body being put in a Cossin was carried to the Talbooth to be stript, when they opened the Coffin the man fits upright in it, his eyes staring, foaming at the mouth, and roaring like a Bull striking at all near him with his Fists; The Magistrates hearing of it ordered he should be strangled once more; The Executioner falls to work, and putting the rope about his neck strained it so hard that his neck was no bigger than his wrist; After which continuing quiet a fufficient time he was put into his grave and covered close up with earth, notwithstanding all which he made fuch a rumbling and tumbling therein that the very earth was raifed and they could hardly keep the mould down; Not long after the house where he formerly lived at the East end of the Town was haunted with a Ghost, which made it stand empty a long time. Thus, (faith my Author) I have from a very credible Person who is yet alive, and being a Scholar at Dalkeith was both an eye and ear-witness of these particulars. Ibidem. p. 191.

XXXVIII.

Bout 1656. one William Barton who dwelt at Kirkliston near Queens Ferry in Scotland was apprehended for Witchcraft; Which he confessed, laying; Ifhe had twenty Sons he would earneftly advise them to avoid the sin of uncleanness; For faid he, I never fam a handsom woman in my life but I lusted after her, which was the only cause that brought me to be the Devils Vassal; One day (fays he) going from my own house to Queens Ferry I overtook a young Gentlewoman who was to appearance very comely and beautiful, I drew near to her, but she shunned my company, and when I perfifted she seemed very angry and coy; Madam said I; fince we are both going one way pray please to accept of me for your Convoy; At last after much intreaty she grew better conditioned, and we came to that familiarity that she luffered

suffered me to imbrace her, and do what I pleased; At

this time I parted very joyful.

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Next night she appeared to him in the same place where having committed wickedness again with her he then became fensible that it was not a woman but the Devil; And hereupon he renounced his Baptism, and gave up himself to her Service, she calling him her beloved and gave him the new name of John Baptist, and received a Mark; She likewise beflowed fifteen pounds Scots upon him by the name of Techergood and fo parted; He had not gone far when fhe called him back again and gave him a peice of money called a Merkpeice, which she bid him spend at the Ferry, but defired him to keep the fifteen pound entire, which he declared was real sterling money; After this confession he begged liberty to fleep a little which the Judges granted him; Having flept a short time he wak't in a very great laughter, The Judges inquired the reason very strictly, who replyed; That the Devil had been with him, and had both sharply rebuked, and grievously threatned him for making any confession, and bid him deny all, for he would secure him from any danger; After this his heart was absolutely hardened so that to his dying hour he would never acknowledge any thing for the Devil had affured him even from his very first ingagement with him, That no nan should ever take away his life. Which promife he absolutely beleived, and depended on to the last. So that when he was told in the prison that the fire was made, the stake set up, and the hangman coming to lead him forth to execution, he answered, He did not care for all that, since he was sure he should not dye that day; The Executioner had orders to bring him out instantly, but he no sooner set his foot within the prison door, when he suddenly fell down dead and never flirred more. In this fireight they ordered the Hangmans wife to frangle him which she willingly undertook upon a reward promised her; When Barton heard that a woman was

deceived me, let none ever trust to his promises; And he was accordingly executed by the woman whose name was Margret Hamilton, in the presence of many hundred people at Kirkliston the place of his abode. There is one thing remarkable in this Relation, that the Devil should bestow so much real good money upon the Wizzard, he is seldom so liberal, but would certainly be more if God would permit him to steal, or discover hid Treasures which no doubt he is restrained from, lest thereby he should deceive more wretched Souls than he now is able to do. Ibidem. p. 160.

XXXIX.

TN 1559. at a Village called Foachims Valley in Germany dwelt a Smith that had a Daughter who excelled in modesty and virtue, being very constant and diligent in all pious Exercises, and yet by Divine permission was set upon by Satan who took and threw her very often upon the ground as if the had been vexed with the falling fickness; This so afflicted her Father and Mother that they went to a Wizzard or Conjurer for help but in vain, for the Devil boafted that by this their folly his power over the Maid was more confirmed and increased; A while after Satan began to speak in the Virgin with an human voice and often appeared in the form of a Cuckow, of a Crow, of Hornets, and other creatures, and exactly imitated their voices; He uttered many strange and wonderful matters through her, so that the report caused a multitude of people to come and visither, and divers out of an honest zeal did provoke the Dæmon to speak and undauntedly heard his answers; In the mean time the young woman did patiently endure her afflictions, incessantly joining her prayers with those of the Church made on her behalf, and as oft as she called upon the name of Christ, and humbly prayed to be freed from that evil ene by whom the was oppressed,

Witches, Apparitions, &c,

pressed, the Devil raged the more furiously, her eyes swelling almost out of her head, her tongue was twifted out of her mouth like a flender twig, and stretched almost the length of a mans hand, her face was wound and turned about to her back, and the Devil tormented her in a most deplorable manner without intermission. If any inquired how fhe did, and in what condition, she answered, That to her apprehension she seemed as though she were stuck at the bottom of a River ready to be drowned, but that by the coming of some Ministers she deemed her self Inatched out of the faws of Death; All the Neighbouring Preachers and Divines came dayly to her, who talking with the Virgin the Devil answered them, and when the name of Christ was mentioned he always blasphemed: Being demanded how he entred into her, He faid, In a draught of Ale in the form of a Fly; She continued under this vifitation above two years, and one Helias Hirsch a very pious Minister watching with her feveral nights striving earnestly in prayer for her deliverance, the Fiend raged against him, and abused him with base and opprobirous language, and when he was coming out of his own house the evil Spirit foretold faying, Behold this Sacrilegious Helias is coming again to afflict me. This Virtuous man by the power of Gods word did wonderfully oppole him, and by frequently using the name of Jesus Christ drove the Devil to new outrages, so that the noise of his madness was heard afar off; Sometimes speaking to Helin he would say, Oh now dance with

me and either go before or follow as thou pleasest; The

good man replyed, Let thy Dances lead thee to the bet-

tom of Hell, The Dæmon answered, Go thy ways those

shalt now see dances; Then he roared and bellowed,

foon after entring into a Stove he appeared in the

shape of a Cat and a Dog, who with much agility

danced about, and then vanished, many such pranks

he plaid. Some time after, this worthy man fet

upon the Devil again demanding, by what means or

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power he had possessed the Virgin, By the command of God, faid he, from whom I am fent that I might torment the body, but I cannot burt her foul, and that I might give warning to mento abstain from pride, usury, gluttomy and other fins of that kind, and though it be fore against my will to declare these things, yet being commanded by God I am forced to do it ; At the last day I know I shall have more Souls than God himself will have; To which one of the Ministers than present replyed;" Thou " Iyeft O thou wicked Sacrilegious wretch, for if Sin-"ners will repent they shall have Salvation, but the "Hernal God at the day of Judgment will throw "thee and thy Companions into Hell fire; why "didft thou banish thy self out of Heaven when God "created thee a glorious Angel? My Seat was not fixed there sure saith the Damon, but thou may'ft as well spare thy pains, for I am not ignorant how careful thou wast for this Margaret (so he called the Virgin though her name was Ann) and that at Whitsontide thou madest publick Prayers to God for her; "I have "done so, replied the Minister, and I will not give "over to do fo still till we have thrown thee down "headlong into Hell by our Prayers; After this, " fays the Divine, wast not thou also sent to afflict " holy fob? What then, fays Satan, Oh that I had now the like power given me that I might scatter the Pestitence; This conference continued about two hours; Among other things the Minister said; "Behold "thou that wast the chief and most beautiful of the " Creatures, and the top of the Creation, how art "thou fallen, that thou now hidest thy self under "the ugly shape of a Hog, Dog, or other unclean Beast! O good Priest say not so, replied the Devil, for I am often transformed into an Hare, and am a dainty dish for great men; A few days after this good Divine brought the Maid into the Congregation among a great Affembly who prayed to God for her, and praised him with Hymns and Psalms, and as oft as Jesus Christ was named, the Dæmon raged with a bellowing

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h a ing bellowing and hideous, noise, as though he would ruin and destroyall; The Maid being carried home from the Church, the Devil roared in her like the noise of a Warlike Trumpet saying, It would little profit them to remove him from that place fince eight more of his Companions were there also; At length the Minister of Slackwaldenfis with ten others met together, and prayed fervently from morning till noon, reading also the Scriptures and finging Pfalms with much zeal and earnestness, and then went to Dinner; After they had dined the Ministers returned and brought with them the Governor of the Castle of Prague, and a great Company were present, who with one accord joined in singing praifes to, and calling upon Jefus Christ, and with ardent affections and strong cryes poured out their supplications to God, at which time the Devil was cast out, and flew out of the Window like a swarm of Flys; But before he went he defired the Maid that he might remain but in any one part of her body, in the Nail of her Finger and at last to be only in one Hair, but she absolutely denyed him in all; Furthermore just upon his departing he spoke after this manner; All ye contemners of the Word of God, Ministry and Sacraments, all ye that are addicted to Hsury and Gluttony are mine Body and Soul, and he further warned and admonished the Minister aforementioned; That she should earnestly exhort all the People that belonged to his Church to repentance; For God defires our Salvation, and therefore the Devil was compelled against his will to warn men to forfake their Sins. When Satan was thus dispossessed the Maid was carried home to her Fathers house in her right mind, and with great joy and consolation of Soul, earnestly recommending her self to the Ministers of the Church to be constantly remembred in their Publick Prayers; Fincelius 3. Book Miracles.

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XL.

T Rotenburg in Germany, A Person very gallantlyactired, who much boafted of his great Nobility and Riches frequented the house of a very honest Gentleman, having two Companions no less gorgeously clothed than himself; He brought a Fidler and a Piper to the Gentlemans house, made great Treats, danced very jovrally, and all under pretence of marrying the Gentlemans Daughter a modest virtuous young Virgin; He affirmed he was born of Noble Parents, had a vast Estate, with Caftles, Farms, yea whole Towns, and many of them in Forreign Countreys, neither did he want any thing this world could afford but a Wife qualified and educated to his liking, and that he found this young Lady absolutely accomplished according to his defire; The importunity and confidence of this stranger and his two Comerades began at length to be troublesom and suspected by the Master of the House; Whereupon he invited the Minister of the Town to meet them when they came next; And eccordingly that night when they were at Supper the Minister came and fitting down with them began to discourse of some Divine matters out of the Holy Scriptures; The Gentlemen feemed very uncaly at this kind of conversation, and defired him to divert to some other subject, arguing, That witty Fefts and merry Conceits were more proper to Feasting. and did more elevate mens Spirits than such kind of talk as that, and therefore intreated him not to be any more trcublesome to them with discourse of that nature: By this the Master of the House was confirmed that they were Dæmons, and Diabolical Spirits, and therefore arming hunfelf with courage against all the attempts of the Devil, he faid to his Gueffs, Be cone and depart instantly Oye cursed Feinds you shall have nothing to do with me nor mine, we are baptized and redeemed by the precious Bloud of Christ, and will defend our selves against all your damnable delusions; At these words

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e Is words this Devilish Impostor with his two hellish Companions vanished out of fight, leaving a most horrid noisom stink and the dead bodies of three Malesactors who had been lately hanged behind them. Manlius Collect.

XLI.

Ome brisk learned men in the Council of Bafil walked for recreation into a small Wood to debate in a friendly manner about the disputes of those times. As they were going along they heard a pretty little Bird finging most sweetly like a Nightingale, so that they were even ravished with the pleasant Mufick wherewith she entertained them, but could not imagine by her Note what Bird it should be; Entring the Wood further they elpy the same Bird fitting on a Tree, and finging most pleasantly without intermission, to which they were all very attentive; At last one having more courage and resolution than the rest, speaks thus to the Bird, I adjure thee in the name of Christ to tell as who thou art. The Bird made answer; "That she was one of the damned "Souls, and was condemned to that place till the last "day, and then she must undergo everlasting tor-"ment; When she had faid thus she flew away from the Tree crying. O how immense and of what long continuance is Eternity; Philip Melanethon a famous Divine faith, I am of opinion that this was the Devil frequenting there; All that were present at this adjuration fell very fick and within a little time after died. Ibidem.

XIII.

Artin Luther in his Colloquia Menfalia relates this notable Passage; A Studious young man of Saffordia in Germany was so extreamly in love with a young Virgin that he became almost distracted with the violence of his passion; And being intimately acquainted with one who was skilful in Art of Magick, he assured him that he would use such means by his Skill that the Maid with whom he was

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to much in love should come to him, provided he would folemnly ingage not to imbrace nor touch her, the young man promifeth he will be civil, when instantly the young Lady being extream handsom enters his bed-chamber; Andby words and gestures. discovered much love toward him, which he obferving, was fo exceedingly furprized that unable to command his affections, he approaches and imbraces her with much tenderness; Whereupon the Virgin presently falls down dead, which did dreadfully affright both him and the Magician, who by his inchantments fo prevailed at length, that the Devilentred her hody, and by his acting in her the Maid returned home, where the was very bufy in her former imployment, but always pale and filent, which much troubled her Parents, who after three days got fome Divines to come and discourse with her, who when for some time they had seriously conversed with her, the Devil went out of her, and the falling down appeared only a filthy stinking Carcals; Bloud is the cause of a good colour, faith Luther, and the Devil cannot create that, none but God our Creator only ; Lutheri Collogue

XLIII.

A Mong other pernicious devices whereby the Devil discovers his malice to mankind, several Authors relate that Witches by his affistance with their wicked charms and inchantments can hinder Generation by procuring frigidity and other inconveniences of which they give several instances, and among others that which follows; A certain Earl of a Noble Family at Argentinum in Germany having married a Lady of illustrious birth, found himself deprived of his natural strength, of which he could by no means discover the reason; It happened that after he had been married three years without having any Children going to the City of Menta to dispatch some business he fell into the company of a certain woman who some years before his marriage

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had been his Mistriss, whom he entertained very civilly and began co discourse her of their old love and familiarity, not in the least suspecting her guilty of his misfortune, or that she was concerned in Witchcraft; He inquires of her health and what condition she lived in, who perceiving the innocence and good nature of the Earl asks him how he did and whether he were perfectly in health, who replied, He was very well and that all things succeeded happily with him; At which she for a while stood amazed and filent, which when the Earl perceived, he begun to have fome doubts within him, and by his courteous treatment invited her to discourse further; whereupon the inquires what condition his wife was in. He replied, She was in good health; And pray my Lerd fays she, how many Children have the bad by her? The Earl replied; Not above three, every year one; At this she seemed more disturbed than before, and continued filent a great while; But pray my Des lays the Earl, why dost thou inquire so strictly of the condition of me and mine, I do not doubt but thourejoicest at my felicity; "Yes, faies she, I am heartily glad of "your good fortune, but curfed be that old Witch "who fwore desperately that by her Charms she "would render both you and your Lady uncapable "of having Children, the certainty whereof a Well "that stands in the middle of your Court will dis-" cover in which an earther pot filled with inchant-"ments is thrown, of which the old woman did af-"firm, that as long as it lay there you should both "be disabled as to generation, but I now find, and "am very glad of it that all the faid were lyes and "falshood. The Earl hearing this business, wifely concealed it without taking any notice, but making hast home causes the Well to be emptied of water, when at the bottom he finds the earthen pot, which being burnt he and his Lady recovered their former vigor, and afterward had many Children. Hift. Spect. P. 117.

XLIV.

TN 1532. A Nobleman in Saxony out of a malicious and Tyrannical humor commanded one of his Countreymen over whom he had authority that he should carry home to his house a great Oak whole out of a Wood with his Horse and Cart, and threatned him severely if he did not execute his commands; The Clown knowing certainly that it was absolutely impossible to be performed entred the wood, where he made great fighing and lamentation for the feverity of his Lord, while he was uttering his complaints there came to him the Devil in the shape of a man, and inquired the cause of his grief. to whom the Rustick discovered the wholeaffair, The Devil bid him be of good cheer, and return home, for it would bring the Oak to his Masters house without delay; The Countreyman was scarce gor home, but that the Devil had thrown the huge Cak loaded with thick boughs just before the door of the Noblemans house, so that it quite stopt up the entrance, and the wood prefently became so hard, that it could neither be cut with iron, nor by any art whatfoever be removed from the place, fo that the Nobleman was forced to break down a Wall on the other fide the House and make a New Gate, to his great cost and trouble; Fincelius Miracles. lib. 2.

XLV.

IN 1659. At Brightling in Suffex there was anamazing providence containing many Notable Pallages; A fire was strangely kindled, Nov. 7. in the Evening in the Milk-house of a Manshouse who dwelt there, and Nov. 9. dust was thrown upon the man and his wife as they we e in bed, and great noises and strokes were heard the same morning, and divers things thrown about the fire again began in the Milk-house which was put out by the Woman her self; It then kindled in the Eves of the house in the Thatch which was extinguisht by a Neighbour.

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That evening the man had a pot of beer in his hand, and a stone fell into the pot, upon which he set it down on the Table, when some men who came to fit up with him that night were speaking how convenient it would be to have a Tub filled with water to stand ready if they should have occasion to use it, and as they were going out of door to prepare it, the fire began again in the Milk-house, and in an infant the whole house was on fire but most of the goods were carried out and preserved; It was an unufual fire appearing very white, and not burning their hands when they pulled the things out of it. Next day the house-hold-stuff was carried to another house where there was a Family, these distressed people being to live in one end of it, and the Owners in the other, but before the man and his wife went to bed there was dust again thrown upon them, wherewith they were so affrighted that the man having a Friend with him took a Lanthorn and Candle, and came to me, (faith the Relator Mr. Bennet then Minister of the Town) who was in bed and asleep, but when I was awakened I heard him fay; The hand of God still pursues me, and so he intreated me to go down with him, accordingly I and my brother went to the house where we found them greatly troubled by reason of the things that were thrown about, and some were flung presently after we came in; Hereupon we went to prayers, and as I was kneeling down dust was thrown upon me, but afterward all was quiet during prayers. I then began to read the ninety first Psalm, the man standing by and holding the Candle, but presently somewhat beat out the light; Whereupon the man faid, That some body else must hold it; Then a Knife was thrown at me, which fell behind me, my brother faid he faw it come; A chopping Knife was thrown at the mans wife, whereupon he faid, Things are flung at others for my sake; At length he fell upon his knees and confessed; That he had been an Hypocrite and

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a Pilfering Fellow, and that he had robbed his Mafter, &c. And he was willing to separate the things which he had wrongfully taken from the rest, which he did accordingly, laying forth several things which he faid were none of his, naming the Persons from whom he had taken them; And as a great Cheft was carrying forth, Trenchers, Platters and other things were thrown about in such a dreadful manner, that one present not counted very religious cryed out, Pray come and let us go to Prayers, which they did accordingly, fpending the night therein and in reading the Scriptures and finging Plalms; And though divers things were thrown, as a dilh several times with which I had once a smart blow on the cheek, and the man of the house had his boots thrown at him and a chopping knife twice, Crabbs out of a Tub in the midst of the Room, a Firebrand, an Hammer flung twice and a Bible, yet still during the time of Prayers all was quiet. In the morning as I was again going to Prayers I washit with a dish, and then my brother and I returning home, we went afide by the way to speak with a Friend, but before we got home we heard that the house was on fire, hereupon they fent for me again, and in the mean time carried out their goods, pluckt off the Thatch, and quenched the fire, yet as I heard it kindled again and again till all the mans goods were brought out, and when these people (whose house was burnt down to the ground) together with all their Goods were removed into the Field all was quiet in this fecond house; Yet some things were thrown in the Field, and in the afternoon when another Minister and I went to them fome affured us that feveral things had been thrown. This was Nov. 11. The night following some noise was heard among the houshold-stuff as was testified to me; Thus were these poor Creatures distressed, their house was burned down, that other to which they were removed feveral times fired, fo that neither they nor their goods might

might stay any longer there, nor durst any other receive them, but they with their house-hold-stuff were forced to lye in the open field for divers days and nights together, being made a fad spectacle to all forts of people who came far and near to fee and hear this wonderful buifinels. Hercupon I fent to some Neighbouring Ministers to join with me in fasting, prayer and preaching Nov. 15. where the distressed Persons attended diligently, and a great Congregation was affembled, and Divine Providence feemed to be much magnified, thus to discover the Hypocrify and Theft of the man by thefe invisible Agents, and yet withal mercifully delivering them; for after this day they were fully freed, and never after troubled in that manner. Clarks Examples. p. 593.

XLVII.

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T has been a received opinion among all that do but know the name of Laplanders that they are people addicted to Magick, and they are described both by ancient and Modern Writers to have arrived to fo great skill in enchantments that among feveral strange effects of their Art they could stop Ships when under Sail, which demonstrates them to be the Successors of the Biarmi, who could either by their looks, words, or some other artifice so resnare and bewitch men as to deprive them of the use of Limbs, and reason, and oft indanger their lives; But though in these latter times they do not so frequently practife this, and dare not profess it so publickly as before, being severely prohibited by the King of Sweden whose Subjects they are, yet there are still many who give themselves wholly to this study, as thinking thereby to be defended from the injuries and malicious defigns of others, and therefore they have Teachers and Professors of this Science; and Parents in their last Will bequeath to their Children as the greatest part of their Estate those Spirits and Devils that have been any ways ferviceable to them.

in their life time. Gunilda a Virgin (fays Sturlesonizs) was sent by her Father Odgor Huide who dwelt in Halogaland to Motle King of Finlapland in Norway to be instructed in this Art, and many arrive to great perfection in these cursed studies. Each house hath peculiar Spirits and of different natures, some being not to be prevailed upon but by much intreaty, whereas others offer themselves even to little Children whom they find fit for their turn, fo that divers of the Inhabitants are almost naturally Magicians even from their Infancy, in which tender age if the Devil takes a liking to any person as a fit instrument for his designs, he presently seizes on him by some disease, in which he haunts him with several Apparitions, from whence according to the capacity of his years and understanding he learns what belongs to his Art, and becomes fo knowing that without the use of the inchanted Drum (of which we shall relate something) they can see things at the greatest distance, and are so possest by the Devil that they fee them even against their will, of which take the following example. A certain Laplander who is yet alive, upon my complaint against him for his Drum, brought it to me and confest with tears, that though he should part with it, and not make another he should have the same Vifions he bad formerly, and he instanc't in my felf, giving me a true and particular account of what had happened to me in my Journey to Lapland. And he further complained that he knew not how to make use of his eyes fince things altogether distant were presented to them.

This Drum is made out of a hollow piece of wood, and must either be of Pine, Firr, or Birchtree which grows in such a particular place and turns directly according to the Suns course, whom they worship with all imaginable devotion under the Image of Thor; the piece of wood they make it of must be of the root cleft in sunder, and made

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hollow on one fide, upon which they stretch a skin, to that it is like a Kettle-drum, on which they paint several red Pictures, and draw in the middle divers lines quite crofs, upon which they place those Gods to whom they pay the greatest adoration, as Thor the chief God with his Attendants which are drawn on the top of the line, after this they draw another line parallel to the former on which stands the Image of Christ with some of his Apostles, and above these, Birds, Stars, and the Moon, below the Sun they paint Bears, Wolves, Rain-dears, Otters, Foxes, Serpents and the like; Upon the Drum they have a Hand or Index like that of a Clock, and then with an hammer made of a Rain-dears horn they beat the Drum foftly at first, and then louder till they move the hand over the pictures and find out what they defire, and hereby they believe they can effect very strange things especially as to their hunting, their religious affairs, or lastly inquiring of things in Forreign Countreys or at a far distance, both he that beats the Drum and the rest are all upon their knees; Those who defire to understand the condition of their Friends, or concerns abroad though at five hundred or a thousand miles distance go to some Laplander or Finlander skilfull in this art, and present him with a linnen garment or piece of Silver as a reward for fatisfying their demands; Of which we read this instance upon record at Bergen a famous Market Town in Norway where the effects of the German Merchants are registred. In this place one John Delling then Factor to a German inquired of acertain Finlapper of Norway about his Master then in Germany, the Finlapper readily consenting to tell him, like a drunken man presently made a great bawling, then reeling and dancing about feveral times in a Circle fell at last upon the ground lying there some time as if he were dead, then starting upon a sudden, he related to him all things concerning his Mafter, which were afterward found to agree

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to what he reported; There are many more inflances of this kind, the most considerable is one concerning a Laplander now living who gave Torneus an account of the Journey he first made to Lapland though he had never seen him before that time, which though it were true, Torneus dissembled to him less he might glory too much in his devilish practices, and rely upon them as the only means where-

by he might attain to truth.

As to the method of making discoveries it is very different; Olans Magnus describes it thus; The drummer goes into some private room accompanied by one fingle person, besides his wife, and by beating the drum moves the Index about, muttering at the fame time feveral charms, and then prefently he falls into an extaly, and lyes for a short time as if dead; Mean while his companion takes great care that no Gnat, Fly, or other living creature touch him; For his Soul is carried by some evil Genius into a Forreign Countrey from whence it is brought back with a Knife, Ring, or some other token of his knowledge of what is done in those parts; Afterward rising up he relates all the circumstances belonging to the bufiness that was inquired after, and that they may appear certainly to be true he shews what he brought from thence; Some think them not really but in appearance dead during this trance, others are apt to believe that the Soul departs from the Body, and after its travel abroad returns home again; But without doubt it is impossible either for Man or Devil to restore the Soul to the Body it hathronce left, fo that it is more probable the Devil only flifles the faculties of the Soul for a time, and hinders their Operations. After the Drummer falls down they lay his Drum near his head, and leave not off finging all the time he lyes sweating in this agony, which they do, not only to put him in mind when he awakes of the business he wasto know, but also to recover him out of his trance, which

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which he would never do, as they imagin if they either ceased singing or any one stirred him with their hand or foot, perhaps and this is the reason they fuffer no Fly nor other living creature to touch him, and upon this account only watch him fo diligently, and not out of any fear they have left the Devil should take away his body, as some affirm; It is uncertain how long they lye in this manner, but it is commonly according as the place where they make their discovery is nearer or farther off, but the time never exceeds twenty fours hours let the place be at never fo great a distance. After which he awakes, and as we have faid thews fome tokens to confirm their belief of what he relates to them. Several Inhabitants of Kiema in Lapland were apprehended in 1671. with Drums for this purpole, of fo large a fize that they could not be removed from thence but were burnt in the place. Among these Laplanders there was one of fourscore years of age that confessed he was bred up in this Art from his Childhood, who in 1670, upon some quarrel about a pair of Mittens caused a Countreyman of Kiema to be drowned in a Cataract, for which he was condemned to dye, and in order to that was to be carried in chains to the next Town in Bothnia, but in the Journey he contrived fo by his Artthat on a sudden, though he feemed well and lufty, he died on the Sledge, which he had often foretold he would fooner do than fall into the Hangmans hands. Hift. Lapland. p. 58.

XLVII.

Hese Laplanders have likewise Magical Darts of Lead about a finger in length by which they execute their revenge upon their enemies, and according to the greatness of the injury received they wound them with cankrous swellings either in the arms or legs, which by the extremity of its pain kills them in three days time. They shoot these darts to

what distance they please, and that so right too that they feldom miss their aim; They have likewise another Devilish instrument of vengeance called a Gan much like a Fly, but really thought to be some little Devil, of which the Finlanders in Norway who exceed others in this art, keep great numbers in a leathern bag, and dispasch dayly some of them abroad; Of whom this Story is related that happened not long fince; An Inhabitant of Helieland who is still alive going toward the mountains of Norway to hunt Bears, came to a Cave under the fide of an Hill, where he found an Image rudely shapen, which was the Idol of some Finlanders, near this stood a Ganesk or Magical Bag or Satchel, he opened it, and found therein feveral blewish Flyes crawling about which they call Gans or Spirits, and are dayly fent out by the Finlanders to execute their devilish defigns; And it is related that the Finlanders cannot live peaceably except they let out of their fatchel every day one of these Flyes or Devils; But if the Gan can find no man to destroy after they have sent him out, which they feldom do upon no account at all, then he roves about at a venture, and kills the first thing he meets with; Sometimes they command it to go into the mountains to cleave Rocks afunder: However these Conjurers will for very trivial causes send out their Gan to ruin men; This they use likewise as well against one another as strangers, nay fometimes against those whom they know are their equals in the art.

Of this kind there happened a notable passage betwixt two Finlanders, one of them called Ashioren Gankonge from his great knowledge in the art, the other upon some small difference concerning their Skill or some such trifle would have destroyed Asbioren but was still prevented by his too powerful art, till at last finding an opportunity as Ashioren lay sleeping under a rock, he immediately dispatcht away a Gan that cleft the rock in sunder and turn11

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mled bled it upon him. This happened in the time of Peter Claud not long before he writh is History; Some of their Conjurers are contented only with the power to expel them, and free men from the mischief that they do them, as also to Beasts. This is remarkable among them that they can hurt no man with their Gan except they first know his Parents name.

Now all that the Finlanders and Finlappers of Normay effect by their Gan, the Laplanders do by a thing that they call Tyre; This Tyre is a round ball about the bigness of a walnut or small apple made of the finelt hair of a beast, or else of moss, very smooth, and so light that it seems hollow, its colour is a mixture of yellow, green and afh, but so that the yellow may appear most, I had one of them given me (farth my Author) by a Gentleman. This Tyre they fay is quickned and moved by a particular art, it is fold by the Laplanders, and he who buys it may hurt whom he pleases therewith; They perswade themselves and others that by the Tyre they can fend either Serpents, Toads, Mice, or what they please into the body of any man to make his torment the greater; It goes like a whirlwind, and as swift as an arrow and defroys the first man or beast that it lights on, of which there are dayly too many Instances in that Countrey which abounds with these miserable Vasfals of the Devil. Ibidem. p. 60.

XLVIIR

A Nother thing wherein the Laplanders have for many ages been accounted famous or rather infamous is their felling of Winds to Saylers, to which they have proper instruments as well as in the rest of their wretched Sciences; They tye three magical knots in a cord, when they unty the first knot there blows a favourable gale of Wind, when the second a brisker, when the third the Sea and wind grow mighty stormy and tempessuus, so that they will neither be able to direct their Ship, a-

void the rocks, or so much as stand upon the Decks or handle their tackle; Now those that are skilled



in this art have command chiefly over the winds that blew at their birth, so that this wind principally obeys one man, that another, as if they obtained this power when they first received their breath; And from hence they are able to stop the course of Ships, and according to the different affections they have for Merchants can make the Sea either calmer or more tempessuous. Ibidem. p. 58.

XLIX.

Before we leave these Northern Countreys it may not be improper to give an account of some Specters and Illusions of Satan in the seventeen Islands of Feroe, Subject to the King of Denmark, and all inhabited, as they are published in the Danish Tongue by Lucas Facobson M. A. and Provost of the Churches there, which I shall give you in his own words translated into English. Satan hath endeavoured to delude the People of these Islands and to cause them to renounce the True Religion by several methods, and perswades them to hold their old Traditions and evil customs, which they do secretly and diligently

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diligently observe, so that it is a wonder the Devil doth not oftner appear and disquiet them more than he doth; Of which yet we have feveral notable Inflances which I shall briefly relate. In 1668 August 2. The daughter of Oliuff Hanson of Velberstat was mist on the way as she was returning from Church having the same day received the Sacrament of me, whereupon in the evening as well as two days after, they fought for her diligently but could not find her, at last her father complained to me, and the next Sunday August 9. in the Congregation of Kalbach which I then visited, I earnestly admonished them to fall down with me before God for the deliverance of that poor Creature; The Almighty heard our prayers and intercessions, for the next day at three a Clock afternoon she was found by some Milkmaids in Suderdal the next Hamlet to Velberstat lying between two stones at the upper end of the close, having her cloth wrapt about her head, she would speak to no body that went by, neither durst the Milk-maids spake to her, but discovered it to the man of the house who went and spoke to her, desiring her to rife, which she did, then first speaking to him; And the man asking her how she came thither, she shewed him beyond them a pretty high Cliff from whence, the faid, the glided or flid down, though the man affirms it was impossible for any one to come down thence without hurt; besides her linnen and cloths were as clean and her shoes as new as the day she was missed, though there had been during some days and nights great Storms and rainy Weather, neither according to her own confession did she eat any thing during these nine days, and yet being come home was well disposed to eat and digest whatfoever meat they gave her. I have endeavoured by all means to make her confess the whole business tome, but in vain, for the faid always the loft her felf in the mountain, which cannot be, the ground lying high, and being but a League broad, from the

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top whereof one may fee the Sea on both fides, and eafily find the right way, so that a Beast much less a reasonable creature could not lose it self except it were on purpose, and it would be great labour to climb up that high Mountain; but I have found by many other examples that most of these people who are thus seduced in their bodys are so likewise in their minds, so that they will by no means discover the bufiness, and there are others who do not well know themselves how it was; Besides I much doubt how this party could live nine days without meat, fince all Phyfitians agree that the body will be extreamly weakned in that time, and though some Historys relate that Duke Woldemur, and Duke Erick who were thrown into the Tower of New Kiobing by their brother Byrge King of Sweden that they might dye of hunger, Woldemur lived eleven days without meat or drink, and his brother but three days; Yet this feems only to be guest at by the common people, and has no certainty fince the Chronicle fays that the Tower was strongly shut up with Locks and Bars, and the Reys thereof thrown into the River fo that none could tell exactly when they expired, If one brother as is related lived to long he must have sustained himself with the body of his dead brother; Whence it followes that this Maid could not naturally be kept alive without Meat nine days, but that it was some supernatural power which supported her, and returned her so healthy back again. Hift. Isles Feroe. p. 257.

Author, a man of Suderoe was likewise carryed away, as the Parish Minister there Mr. Facob Christianson writ me word, and afterward assured me by word of mouth, he was absent several days but by the prayers of the Minister and Congregation he returned soon after, yet was dumb for a fortnight, till at length by the rene wed supplications of the People he recovered

recovered his speech; At first he uttered several blasphemies against God and the Holy Scriptures, but it was not long ere by the grace of God he recovered his right sense and understanding, relating; "That whilst he was away he perceived nothing "neither knew where he was, but when he was to "return he saw a great many spirits of a very strange "shape, who pushed and thrust him away from "them, and then he came back without hindrance. Doubtless the Devil by the command of God upon the prayers of the Congregation durst not keep him any longer. Ibidem. p. 362.

IN 1669. Satan (faith this Author) did here tor-I ment two Chrildren of a man of Saxan in Stremee who was the Minister of North Church Corporation, whereof Mr. Gregory Hanson writ also to me; His name is Mr. Christopher Absolenson; His son was first troubled by the Evil Spirit but by the assistance of God the Boy overcame him, fo that the Devil fled when ever he faw him, and the Boy could likewile discern when ever he came, but as soon as he began to pray or fing the Spirit vanished; Healfo troubled his Sister from the beginning of August to Christmas, the Maids name is Mary, when the Spirit came to her she grew sick, and hath been almost continually ill and weak of understanding ever fince he begun to trouble her; But that I might have information thereof I fent for the Boy from whose mouth I received the following Relation. He told me he faw him first about St. Olaus day in the evening standing before the house in the shape of a great man with grey cloths; The next time he faw him was on Christmas Eve when he came into the house and took out his fifter; Wherefore the Boy purfued him and found him near the River stand ng near the Maid who lay on the ground near-the Water, but at the Boys coming he went away; The Boy carried his Sifter home to the house she being fick and weak;

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The Spirit followed him foftly to the house, and when the Boy came out again he flood before it. Next day in the evening he came again into the room, and the Boy faw him leaning against a post, but they being awake, and at prayers he did not stay long; When he went out the Boy followed him out of doors, whereupon he asked him, why he followed him, The Boy demanded of him; What be had to do there; Whereunto he answered, That he should get what he came for, No, fays the Boy, you shall never get it at all; Whereupon he went away as another man; yet came again feveral times that night, but they were watching over the Girl, and imployed continually in Prayers and Singing of Pfalms, fo that hedid them no harm, only he put out the light, and the Boy grow fomewhat fick, the Girl not being able to speak as long as he was there; Dec. 27. the Boy being absent the Spirit came in, the Girl sate at the Table playing at Cards, with her other Brothers and Sifters, when on a fudden the Spirit Aruck her on one fide as the fate with fuch violence that the fpit Bloud after it; The Minister of the Parish coming afterward to the house sent her over to Gote in the Isle of Ofteroe from which time they have perceived nothing of any Spirit or disturbance. Ibidem. p. 162.

It happened about fifty years ago that there lived a Tenant called Simon Simonson in the ancient Bishops House of Kirkeloe, whereunto belongs a little Island under Sandoe, called Hode, whereon Oxen feed Winter and Summer; There was found on this Island an Oxe which did not belong to the Farmer, nor to any man of the Countrey, therefore the Baylist challenged the propriety of it in the Kings name, and commanded the Farmer to bring him the said Oxe, which he prepared to do, he with all his Servants taking a great deal of pains before they could overcome him and lay him bound in the boat; Which

Which at length they did and departed from the Island in very calm weather, yet was he and all his people carried away by the Oxe, or rather the Devil in that shape and never more heard of; The Boat wherein they were came back empty safe and whole with all the oars to land, so that there was no sign at all they could perish in any other manner; Furthermore the Countreyman had taken with him into the Boat three of his ownOxen, which were found swimming in the Sea near the Boat and taken up alive; This happened as is well known to all understanding old people in the year 1617. Ibidem.

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THE following account is likewise given by this Author; Whilst Mr. Taalle was Minister in Ofteroe it happened that one of his Parishioners was carried away; He was a young man who was just going to be married all things being prepared for that purpose, and the Minister arrived the Saturday beforeat the Parish, when the Bridegroom was suddenly missing, they sent people to look after him, but he could no where be found; The Minister defired his Friends to be satisfied, for he was certain he would come again, which he did at last, and related, That the Spirit which led him away appeared in the shape of a very beautiful woman, richly clothed who defired him to forfake her whom he defigned to marry, and to confider how ugly his Mistrifs was in comparison of her, and what fine apparel the had; He declared likewise that he saw the men who sought after him, and that they went very near him but could not see him, and that he heard them calling him, and yet had not power to answer them, but that when the could by no arguments perswade him to consent to her defire he was again set at liberty and returned home. Ibidem p. 35.

Nother Relation this Author gives. Mr. Erafmus Ganting Minister of Waagoe (whose Son Mr. John Erasmusson was my Predecessor in Thorshaven his daughter named Christine being young, went one fummers day in the absence of her Father to play in the Fields with her other young Brothers and Sifters; As they were playing there came to them a Duck running in the grass, fluttering with her wings, and the Children running after the Duck, this Girl ran before them, and coming behind an house after the Duck, they faw neither of them any more, neither knew what was become of the Child, whereupon the Father being come home and hearing it was very much troubled, feeking after her with great care, but could hear of her no where; At last he fought the asfiftance of Heaven by prayers and invocations, and going again into the Field made a more frict fearch though to no purpose; Eight days after she was lost he found her unhurt and warm, lying afleep wrapt with her headcloth about her head, upon a rock above an hundred fathoms high just at the brink of it; He took her home with him, but when she came to her felf she could give no account of the matter, faying only, That a great man carried her away whom the thought had been her Father; When she came to years the was of a weak understanding, yet was married in the Countrey and had many Children; She died a few years fince, her mother and three Sisters being yet living. Idem. Ibid,

Our Danish Historian Saxo Grammaticus (faith the same Author) is much blamed by Forreign Writers for having amongst other things inferted in his History some accidents that seem incongruous to reason especially how King Hading was led away under the Earth by a Spirit in the figure of a woman, and yet came back again; It may likewise chance that the Ingenious Reader will blame me

as relating Fables, but I know certainly what I write did happen though we cannot comprehend it by reafon, of which as I have already given fome Instances I shall now add a few more of the same kind. In 1665. it happened that a Farmers daughter in Kaljoe a marriageable Maid went in the evening from her work and was loft, so that she was never found since; Neither was there any likelyhood she should be drowned, the Sea being far from the House, and she never having discovered any Melancholy thoughts which should induce her to destroy her felf. Likewife not many years fince one fonds Soideman in Serraag in this Countrey was kept by Spirits in a Mountain for the space of seven years, and at last came back but lived afterwards in great fear and perturbation of mind lest they should again take him away, fo that he was forced to be watcht in the night upon that account, and at length out of dread thereof he removed from thence to Bergen in Normay; And about thirty years fince it happened that a woman of Westmans Haven in Stremoe was carried away, who yet by the earnest prayers of the Congregation was found again the eight day after the was loft, but dead and yet warm lying in the midft of an highway. Ibidem. p. 257.

LVI.

HE last Relation this Author gives is as follows; Satan hath fometimes endeavoured by special Visions and Learning to seduce the Inhabitants of these Islands from the true word of God; For it happened in 1667, that Faceb Oluffon being then at Giom in Ofteroe in the twenty fourth year of his age, Fanuary 7. fell fick and kept his bed a fortnight, and Fannary 20. The fourteenth day of his disease being Sunday, at night as he lay afleep there came one into him with shining garments, whereat he wak't and perceived him in that Shape in the bed by him, the room appearing full of Splendor; He gave the young man aferious falutation asking him where his pain

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was, whereunto the young man answered nothing, afterward he stroked him with his hand along the breaft and round about, whereby this young man was prefently healed; He then enjoined him to fay a Prayer thrice every day, pronouncing the Prayer three times to him, whereby the young man learnt it instantly, it was that at the end of Mr. Fohn Thomasons Psalter, and hath been continually used in the houses in the same Town where that young man lived, and no doubt this Spirit found it there, or was present when it was read and could therefore repeat it, it being no new thing for him to speak the word of God, for he made use of Davids Pfalms against Gods own Son, St. Matth. 4. 6. Afterward he told the young man that he should say this Prayer the first time he came to Church, first on the threshold of the Church door with his face turned from the Church; commanding him to bid the people say this Prayer also, and admonish them to amend their lives, and leave off their curfing and (wearing, and defift from all other fins, whereby God would appeale his anger.

Having faid thus to the Lad, as he was going he added, Rife be thou whole and fin no more, and so departed from him through the roof hole of the house; Five days after he appeared the second time before it was clear day as the Lad was fitting in his bed, and fung the twenty third Pfalm, My Shepherd is the living Lord; The young man had a strong inclination to go abroad though he faw nothing, and putting on his cloths he went out of the house, where he faw in the South-west the Heavens open, and one coming down from thence, who at length came and flood by him in the yard with a Priests habit on which reached down to his feet, the habit being red and white with a red cross on the back, and told him, He should not at all doubt but he came from God, and therewith left him hastily ascending to the place from whence he came. Next Sunday night Jan. 27.

he appeared to him the third time as he lay awake in the fame form as at first, and asked him if he had declared what he had commanded; The young man answered, yes; He replyed, Not so earnestly as it ought to have been done, inquiring withal whether he had not seen some Signs in the Heavens? The Lad answered, That he had seen no Signs, but other people had seen two Suns in the Heavens, (Samuel Powelson, Eclender Anderson, Sineve, Fonas Daughter and others of Eldivig witnessed in Court they had seen these Suns,) He then faid, They did look indeed like Suns though they were not, but a Sign that they flould begin to keep Holiday or Sunday from the time they faw the true Sun arije which was on Saturday half an hour paft twelve in the afternoon, and that the Sermon which was preached on Sunday should be preached on Saturday in the afternoon, and that when they rowed out to Church they should sing, My Shepherd is the living Lord; And as the Lad was going to wake his Father-in-Law who then lay in the bed with him he departed as before through the hole of the Chimney; Next night Fan. 28. he appeared to him the fourth time, being awake as before; The young man asked him who he was? He answered, That he was St. John who lay in the bosom of Jesus at the Lords Supper, and spake no more but vanished away as formerly; He came to him the fifth time in the night prefently after Mr. Hellison the Minister was gone to visit his Congregation, and asked the Lad if he had declared to the Minister what he had commanded him? The young man replyed, yes; adding, That the Minister thought it very strange that he should appear to him who was so great a sinner; Whereto the pretended St. fohn answered, That the Lord had given many Signs, and giveth yet many that are not so plain and manifest as to be understood of all.

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over the Countrey, and many ignorant people put great faith therein, whereupon I lent for this young F 4 man,

man, and examined him, earneftly admonishing him that he should renounce all such delusions; but he still persisted in affirming that all was real which he had related; So that his fame was spread all over the Islands, and in all Congregations the Vulgar gave great credit to his Visions, especially Servants for the fake of this New Holyday, which many diligently observed, but yet could not refrain from swearing and curfing, to which they were as much exhorted as to the other, and added many more Visions and Stories than were true, and used divers Arguments to justifie the truth of them, whereby many fimple Perfons were feduced from the truth of the Holy Scriptures and the commands of Christ, and rise up against their Teachers, as it happened to me among the rest, I therefore sent to every Pastor in the Countrey a true Copy of the young mans confession, adding my censure of the falfity of them thereto, that they might read them in the Pulpit, and admonish their Hearers to persist in believing the Infallible Word of God and not feek another way of worshipping him than what is contained therein; At length it happened that this Spiritual Person, this Inlightned Soul who had such wonderful Revelations fell the next year by the inducement of that unclean Spirit into the fin of Fornication; This struck a great damp into his admirers, who then began to believe that it was only a white Devil that had communicated these things to this young Prophet; Therefore I referr'd the great scandal and disturbance he had given to the Congregations to the Reverend Dr. J. Swaning Archbishop of Zealand in writing, from whom I received Orders by the Kings Command that I should publickly reprove and admonish the said facob Oluffson out of the word of God, and likewise upon his declaring himself fincerely penitent, should absolve him for the same, and represent to the people their great error; Which was done accordingly OD

Witches, Apparitions, &c.

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on St. John Baptists day 1668. whereby God be praised this design of the evil Spirit was descated, and all this emotion supprest to that nothing of it hath been fince observed. Ibidem. p. 385.

LVII.

TOHN of Hemback in Germany, was carried by his Mother who was a Witch to one of those Night Meetings where Witches Assemble and Meet the Devil, and because he had learned to play on the Pipe, he was commanded by her to strike up, and to get into a Tree that they might the better hear the Mufick; Which he doing and looking upon the Dancers how odd and rediculous they were in their motion



and gestures, being struck with admiration at the Novelty of the matter, fuddenly burst out into these words, Good God what a Mad Company have we here! Which was no fooner uttered but down came

John, pipe and all, and hurt his shoulder with the tumbling cast, who when he called to the Company to help him found himself alone for they were all vanished. John of Hemback told what had happened, but the people knew not what to make of it till some of that wicked Crew who danced to his pipe were apprehended upon other suspitions, as Catharina, Pravotia, Kelvers, Orilla, and others who made good every thing that John had related, though they knew nothing of what he had told before, adding alto more particularly that the place where he piped to them was Maybuck. Several other Relations like these Bodin fets down which these sensible effects of being so far distant from home, and being found maked in the Fields, and the like, do evince to beno freaks of melancholy but certain Truths, Ibidem.

LVID.

N 1649.a common report being spread of an eminent Wizzard or Conjurer named Robert or Hob Grieve haunting about the Town of Lauder in Scotland and deceiving many simple people, he was at length discovered, apprehended and committed Priloner in this Town, and after many shifts. and denials he was at length brought to a serious acknowledgment of his guilt, and confessed that he harl been the Devils Officer in that Countrey above eighteen years for warning all the Witches and Wizzards thereabout to come to their Affemblys when and where Satan should appoint them; He also acknowledged that his wife (who about twenty years before was burnt at Lauder) was the occasion of drawing him into this curfed confederacy, for they being poor & having little to live on,he grew discontented with his condition and complained very much of his hard fortune, which his wife observing defired him not to be troubled, telling him that if he would follow her counfel the would bring him acquainted with a Gentleman who thould teach him a way how to become rich; To which motion he readily agreed,

and at her defire went down with her to a Wood a Gallowater near the Stow, when they were come to this place and had tarried a confiderable time, and faw no body, he began to be tired, & told his wife he would be gone, but she intreated him to stay a while longer affuring him the Gentleman would not fail her; At length there appeared a great black Mastiff Dog which ran toward the man, and put him into fuch a consternation and astonishment that he knew not where he was; But his wife endeavoured to comfort him, still confidently affirming that the Gentleman would come presently & perform what he had promiled; And accordingly in a short space the Devil prefented himself in the shape of a black man, & fitting his discourse to the mans temptation, made many promises to him that if he would become his Servant, he would teach him several ways how to be rich, and to be respected by all the Countrey; Unto which proposal of the Devil he confessed he consented not so much in hope of any future riches as for fear lest he should be instantly destroyed by him, for he began very much to suspect it was the Devil, who then gave him this charge, That he should be his Officer to warn all his Hellish Vaffals to their meetings, as was faid, wherein he continued till he was apprehended; He was very ingenious in his Confession whereof this was a strong evidence, That there was neither Man nor Woman accused by him, but when they were apprehended all confessed themfelves guilty, confirming what he had declared against them, and acknowledging the truth thereof to their very deaths.

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One instance is remarkable, that after he had discovered divers, and as many were taken and imprisoned as the Jayl would convenient hold and the Keepers could attend, he disclosed another Woman in the Town of Lauder whose name the Magistrates resolved to conceal till the Prison should be emptied on some of those who were already apprehended and

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had confessed; And accordingly all persons that knew it were enjoined to be fecret in the matter; But that very night the Devil came to her and told her that Hob Grieve had charged her to be a Witch, but affored her that if she would rise and go and challenge him for it, and never come away till he and she were brought face to face, that then he would again deny it; Whereupon she arose and coming to the Prison Window fell a railing against Hob Grieve calling him Wizzard and Slave to the Devil, with all other vile names the could utter; And when the Watch and the Magistrates desired her to go home The fate down upon the Tolbooth Stairs and faid, the would never go to her house till she and that Slave of the Devil were confronted; Whereupon the Bayliff went to the Minister desiring him to come and perfwade her to go home fince none accused her; Who accordingly came and endeavoured to prevail with her, but the obstinately refused to go till the could fee that Rascal who had accused her an honest Woman for a Witch; The Bayliff was at length constrained to comply; Whereupon taking feveral witnesses with him the was carried into the room where Hob Grieve was; When the came into his fight the fell on her knees and began to rail at him, accusing him for a wicked Lyar in nominating her; Thou common Theif, fays she, how darest thou for thy Soul (ay that ever before this time thou lawest me or I saw thee, or ever was inthy company either alone or with others; All which ill language he heard very patiently till he was defired by the Baylist to speak; Whereupon he asked her how the came to know that he had charged her to be a Witch, For, fays he, surely none but the Devil thy Old Master and mine could tell thee so much; She replyed, The Devil and thou perish together for he is not my Master though he be thine, I defy the Devil and all his works; Whereupon fays he; "What needs all this noise, "dost not thou know that for these many years I "have come to thy house, and warned thee to " Meetings.

"Meetings, and thou and I have gone thither toge-"ther; And then he nominated leveral places, and told the actions done by her and others there, to all which, faid he, I am an eye-witness; By this difcourse she was so confounded that immediately in the presence of the Baylist, the Minister, the School-Master and divers others she cryed out; "O now, fays she, I perceive the Devil is a Lyar and a Murderer from the beginning, for this very night he came to me, and bid me come and abuse thee and never to return till I had confronted thee, affuring me that thou wouldst deny all and fay, Thou false Tongue thou hast lied; Having said thus she with many tears confessed that all was true which Grieve had faid praying the Minister that he would befeech God to have mercy on her Soul, that she might be delivered out of the hands of the Devil; She continued in this confession to the day of her death.

Another Evidence of the ingenuity of Hob Grieve was that when five or fix Men and Women whom he had discovered were taken and had confessed their Witchcraft, he earnestly defired that himself and all the rest might be carried to Church on the Lords day to hear the Word of God; Which being granted and they accordingly brought thither with a Guard they all fate down together before the Pulpit. The Minister preached upon the words of the Father concerning his Lunatica Child in St. Mark 9. 22. And oft times it hath cast him into the fire, and into the water to destroy him, and the Preacher briefly noted; That whatever the Devil might pretend to those over whom he had got any power, yet his cheif end and defign always was to destroy the poor Creature bot Soul and Body. This truth being feriously applied by the Minister to Hob Grieve, and the rest of the penitent Wizzards and Witches, they were so affected therewith that they all cryed out with a dreadful and lamentable noise, Alas this is a most certain truth, Oh what will become of us poor wretches!

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Oh pray for us; But Hob Grieve especially witnessed to that truth by a general declaration in the face of the whole congregation, That he had experience of the certainty thereof. For, said he, there is no trusting in the Devils promises, for once in Musselburg mater when I bad a heavy load at my back he thought to have drowned me there, and since I came into prison he cast me into the fire to destroy me, as is well known to the Preacher and Magistrates of the place with many others. And concluded with an exhortation to all to beware of Satan for whatever he saies or does his only purpose is to ruin you, and that you will find to be the effect of all his temptations, as we by doleful experience know

too well thisday.

Another evidence of the Devils malice in studying to defroy poor creatures was manifest in that very place the same year 1649. A certain woman of the Town of Lauder was accused for Witchcraft (not by Hob Grieve but some other) she for a long time abfolutely denied all; Whereupon the Magistrates of the place were very loth to proceed against her, but condemned all the rest who confessed their crime to dye ordering them to be burnt the Monday after; This woman hearing of it, and that the alone was to remain in prison without hopes of liberty, the was perswaded by the Devil to make such a confession of her own accord as the supposed might take away her life, and thereupon sent for the Minister to whom she declared freely that she was guilty of witchcrast, confessing many particular crimes committed by her, and in the close she earnestly defired the Magistrates and Ministers then present that she might be burnt with the rest on Monday; Her confession was; " That she had covenanted with the Devil and "was become his Servant, about twenty years be-"fore, when she was but a young Lass, and that he "kiffed her and gave her a name, but fince he had "never owned her, and that she knew no more of " the works of the Devil but that as she should an-

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"fwer it before God what she had declared was "true; Several intelligent Persons began to suspect thetruth of this confession believing that from the pride ofher heart the had in a desperate way made this confession on purpose that she might lose her life, especially because the to earnestly defired to dye with the rest on Monday; Therefore several Minifters and others took much pains on Saturday, Sunday and Monday morning to perfuade her to recede from that confession which was judged to be only a temptation of the Devil to destroy both Body and Soul; They charged it home upon her conscience that there was just ground of jealousy that her confession was not true, adjuring her in the name of God to declare the truth, and not to bring her bloud upon her own head; Notwithstanding all this she ftill ftifly adhered to what the had faid, and always



cryed out to be burnt with the rest; Whereupon on Monday Morning being called before the Judges and there confessing what she had formerly affirmed the was found guilty, and sentenced to dye with the

rest the same day; Being carried to the place of Execution she was filent during the first, second and third Prayer, and then perceiving that nothing remained but to rife and go to the Stake, the role up and cried out with a loud voice; All you that see me this day, knowye that I am to dye as all itch by my own confession and I free all men especially the Ministers and Magestrates from the guilt of my bloud, I take it wholly upon my felf, my bloud be upon my own head; And as I must make answer to the God of Heaven presently I declare I am as free from Witchcraft as any child, but being accused by a malicious woman and imprisoned under the name of a Witch, dison ned by my husband, and friends, and seeing no ground of hope of my coming out of prison, nor ever being in credit again, through the temptation of the Devil I made that confession on purpose to destroy my own life being weary of it, and chusing rather to dye than to live; And fo The fuffered death with Hob Grieve and the rest who confessed their guilt to the last; This her lamentable speech as it did then astonish all the Spectators few of whom could refrain from tears, fo it may be a demonstration to all, of Satans subtilty, whose defign is always to destroy Souls, by tempting many to prefumption and others to despair; The truth of this Relation is certainly attested by a worthy divine now living who was an eye and ear-witness of the whole matter. Invis. World. p. 45.

IN August the same year 1649. One Elizabeth Grabam was apprehended upon some threatning words she had spoke in her drunkenness to John Runkins wife at Kilminning in Scotland, upon which the poor women ten days after fell sick and died; Elizabeth or Bessie Graham was hereupon sufpected of Witchcrast and imprisoned thirteen weeks during which (saith the Relator who was a Minister of the place) I repaired to her but sound her very impenitent; In all her discourse she was so subtle that I could not get any advantage by her words, so that

that I sometimes thought she was an innocent woman, and was much grieved for her hard usage, if it could have been helpt, and secretly wished she had never been medled with; Yea I could have been glad she might make her escape, so I were ignorant ofit, for I much feared all we could prove against her would not be fufficient evidence to bring her to aTryal; Or if the were tryed I doubted the Jury would not condemn her unlets I advited them thereto, fince we knew nothing but that she had a bad report, and I was very loth to be fo far concerned, and if I had not, and she should have got her liberty, I should have then been blamed for not advising them to condemn her; At this instant one Alexander Bogs who was counted very Skilful in d scovering Teats and Marks of the Devil, being fent for to her, came and found the Mark upon her back bone wherein he thrust a great brass pin of which she was not sensible neither did any bloud follow when it was drawn out; I judged this but a small evidence in respect of what I afterward found, yet this somewhat inclined the Judges to fend her Process to Edenburgh where with some difficulty a Commission was granted to try her: But then my fears augmented, for the chiefest man in the Parish resuled to appear against her professing he thought all that was proved against her were only idle ftories, and some of the Judges were also of that opinion, however I my self could not but think her guilty, after which there was further evidence thereof; For Nov. 28. in the evening I went to exhort her to a confession, Alexander Symson the Church Officer and my own servant being present, but when I had used many arguments in vain we left her; Coming to the stair head I resolved to hearken a little what she would say by her felf, In a very short space she began to discourse as if some body had been with her; Her voice was follow I could not understand what she said, only one Sentence whereby I perceived she was relating that I

had accused her and she had denyed; Soon after I heard another voice whispering as it were to her which I presently apprehended to be Satan, this discourse continued some time, she speaking and the other voice answering in a long sentence which none of us could understand, yea sometimes he began to speak before she had ended so that we could hear two voices at once; At this Alexander Symson was so affrighted that he cryed out, though I exhorted him with a loud voice not to fear, and so we came all down stairs I being much satisfied that

the bufiness became still more clear.

There are feveral other remarkable paffages concerning Elizabeth Graham before her death which make it evident that she was guilty of Witchcraft though she died obstinate and impenitent; Nov. 13. She feemed inclined to a confession, and promised William Wats to tell me to morrow all that was in her heart, when I came to her Wats only being prefent, she faid she heartily repented her mis-spending so much time, but especially her malice toward me which she affirmed the Devil tempted her to; All which time she spoke with a very low voice so that we could scarce hear her though we defired her to speak out, and asked her the reason of it, she replyed; That when she endeavoured to speak any thing that was for her Souls good the was scarce able to utter it, but if she defired to scold and rail as she used to do the Devil gave her strength to speak as loud as ever she did; A while after I feriously demanded whether she was guilty of Witchcraft or not? At which words she ftared with her eyes round about the room, and I verily believe she saw the Devil, for immediately after the began to rail at me though just before the had confest that her malice toward me was one chief cause of her grief, and still as she proceeded in railing her voice became stronger and louder till at last she spake as loud as ever before. The Monday after I again whited her, and then she was very bitter

bitter and malicious in her language to me, I questioned her what ground of confidence she had that it would be well with her Soul; She rep 7ed, She had no grounds yet, for she had been a very wicked woman and had not yet repented, but she yet hoped she should getrepentance, and get Heaven, and a change wrought in her, and though she was to live but a short while, yet she was sure of it, and that I should soon see it; I thought the had spoke this in her rage, but in the afternoon some came and told me that she was fallen to prayers and in many good words exprest her own vileness and the hopes of Gods mercy, in which strain she continued till night, when I coming to see her found her as before aggravating her guilt, and declaring her hopes of Salvation, and her defire to dye, and using such pithy Scripture expressions so often and so pertinent that I began much to wonder, confidering I had ever found her altogether ignorant in matters of Religion both before her imprisonment and after, and therefore much doubted whether it were not a delufion confidering she had so confidently foretold it in the morning, whereupon feriously confidering the matter I again questioned her very strictly whether she were a Witch or not; She freely confessed all that had been depoted against her which did not certainly evidence her to be one, but the rest of the particulars the denyed as also the crime of Witchcraft it felf, however the faid the knew the thould dye and defired not to live, and she thought we would be be clear from her bloud before God, for though the were innocent yet there were fo many things fwom against her that we could hardly believe otherwise of her than we did; She was foon after executed and died without any acknowledgment of her guilt. Ibidem. p. 120.

LX.

THE following Relation was published in a Sermon preached by an eminent Minister in

Scotland. That Feb. 8. 1578. a company of Drunkards whose names were Adam Gibbons, George Keeple, John Keyfel, Peter Horfedroft, John Warner, Simon Heamkers, Jacob Hermons, and Hermon From, these eight Persons in contempt of Religion agreed to go to the Tavern on the Lords day to be merry, and coming to the house of one Anthony Hodge an honest civil man they called for burnt Wine, Sack, Claret, and what not; The good man refused to give them any advising them to go to Church and hear the word of God, but they all fave Adam Gibbons refused, saying, They loathed and hated it; Whereupon the Master of the house departed, who being gone to Church they began to curse and swear wishing he might break his neck before he came back, and wishing the Devil might break their own necks if they went from thence till they had some Wine; Whereupon the Devil in the likenels of a young man appeared to them bringing in his hand a Flagon



of Wine, and drinking to them faid, Come good Fellows be merry, you shall have Wine enough, you feem to be

be lufty Lads, and I hope you will pay me well; They replyed, they would either pay him or ingage their necks for it, yea rather than fail their Bodies and Souls also. Thus these wicked wretches continued drinking and roaring fo long till they could hardly fee one another; At last the Devil their Landlord told them they must now pay for all, at which their hearts grew cold, but the Devil bid them be of good cheer for now they must drink Fire and Brimstone with him in the Pit of Hell for ever; After which he broke all their necks, and there left them, and thus these Drunkards ended their miserable days; Which dreadful instance may inform us that God can make the Devil his Executioner when he pleafes to shew his vengeance upon notorious finners. Ibidem. p. 158.

LXI.

A Bout the same time several Witches were difcovered in Scotland, and among the rest a notorious woman called Agnes Symfon, of the proceedings against whom, and divers others the Records remain in that Kingdom for future ages; She pretended to skill in Physick, and that she could take the pains of the fick party upon her felf for a time, and then transfer them to a third person; She used long Scriptural Prayers and Rhymes containing the chief points of Christianity, so that she feemed not only a white Witch but a devout woman; But yet she was no better than a Witch and confessed that she answered those questions which were demande d of her by the affiftance of the Devil, and when me required him to tell her any thing he appeared to her in the shape of a Dog, and when fhe would dismiss him she used these words; I charge thee to depart by the law thou livest on, as she did after, inquiring about the Lady Edmistons fickness; The manner how she raised him was by these words, Elva come and speak to me, who then instantly appeared like a Dog; She once failed with her Goffips

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and Fellow-Witches in a Boat toward a Ship, where the Devil caused her and the rest to drink Wine and Beer freely, the Mariners neither seeing her, nor she them; and when they were departed this malicious Spirit raised a wind whereby the Ship was cast away; She and her wicked Accomplices Baptized a Cat and used other cursed Ceremonies to hinder a Noble Person from coming into Scotland; And raised a Spirit to conjure a Picture of wax for destroying Mr. Fohn Moscrope.

After her apprehension she confessed more particularly to a Person of Great Nobility, That the Devil



in the likeness of a man met her in the Fields near her own house at Keith, and commanded her to be at North Berwich Church the next night; To which place place she came on Horseback with her Godson John Cooper at eleven at night; They danced along the Church-yard Geille Duncan playing on a Jews harp, and John Fein being mufled led the dance, there were in all above an hundred Wizzards and Witches that metat this time, fix whereof were men and all the rest women; The women first kneeled and did obeyfance to their Mafter the Devil and then the men, who afterward turned nine times about, and the women fix times. John Fein blew open the Church doors, and then blew in the lights which were like great black Candles sticking round about the Pulpit; The Devil then mounted into the Pulpit appearing like a tall black man, and calling over the names of his difmal Tribe, every one answered, here; He then demanded if they had kept their promise and had been good Servants and what mischief they had done fince they met last; After this at his command they opened three Graves, two within and one without the Church, and then cut off the Fingers. Toes, and Noses of the dead Corps which he parted amongst them, and Agnes Symfon got a Winding sheet and two joints for her share; The Devil ordered them to keep the joints till they were dry and then beat them to powder to be used for malicious purposes; He then again enjoyned them to obey his Orders, and to do all the evil and Villany they could ; Before they were discharged they were all obliged to kiss his Posteriors; He was clothed with a black Gown and Coat, and part of the Assembly stood and others fat; John Fein was always at the Devils left Elbow, and one Graymail kept the door. This John Fein confessed that when the Devil appeared to him it was not in Black but White, yet proposed as Hellish a Covenant to him as the blackest could have done; By whose assistance he afterward swum in the Sea like a Cork, and raifed a wind with a defign to have drowned several Royal Persons by throwing a Cat into the Sea which the Devil delivered to him

and his cursed Confederates, and taught them to cry Holla when they first cast it in; And afterwards raised a mist upon the same account, by Satans casting a thing like a football or a wisp of Straw into the Sea



which made a thick Fog arise so that the Ship wherein the Persons aforesaid were was in danger of being
cast upon the Rocks; These and many other wicked
practices being proved both by witnesses and their
own confessions against Agnes Symson, John Fein, and
several more of this black Society, they were arraigned, convicted, and executed for the same according to their deserts. Ibidem. p. 24.

LXII.

Some Authors who have writ about Witch-craft do acknowledge that Witches use divers. Ceremonies for raising of Winds and Tempests, which accordingly follow these Ceremonies, but that they had come to pass nevertheless without them, but whether there be any casual connexion between these Ceremonies and the ensuing Tempests I will not curiously decide, only I do affert they are supernatural, and proceed from the power of the Devil who hath his Kingdom

Kingdom in the Air) and which he likewise inables his Vaffals to perform upon occasion, many Examples whereof are upon Record. One is of a Witch who to fatisfy the curiofity of those that had power to punish her was set free that she might give proof of what skill she had to raise Tempests. She therefore being let go, presently betakes her self to a place thick fet with Trees, scrapes a hole with her hands, fills it up with Urine, and stirs it about fo long that at last a thick dark cloud charged with Thunder and Lightning arises and comes just over their heads, to the terror and affrightment of the Spectators. But she bid them be of good courage for the could command the cloud to discharge upon what place they would appoint her, which she made good in the presence of all the Beholders. Phit. LXIII. Coll. p. 92.

Nother accident of the same kind happened in a part of Swevia where a Countreyman walking over his ground to fee his corn in a dry feafon, his little daughter being with him, he wished that it might rain a good shower; The Girl hearing her Father say so, out of her childish simplicity told him, she could eafily procure that for him, the Father wondring at the Childs words asked her how she could do such a feat, O says she, I learnt this trick of my Mether, and added, That the could not only cause it to rain but hail, and could raise a great Tempest and that her Mother was taught by a Master who came to her privately, and that whatever she defired of him was presently performed, but that her Mother had strictly charged her to tell no body; The Father much terrified at this discourse asked her if fhe had ever feen this Master; The Girl replyed she had seen many come in and go out, whom her Mother faid were their Masters and loving Landlords. Her Father again demanded if she could just then raile a shower or storm, she replyed, I, if she had but a little water; He therefore brought her to the

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his om River where calling upon this Master she instantly caused it to rain upon her Fathers fields only and not on his Neighbours as he had commanded her, the man then bid her make it hail only in such a field as he shewed her which she presently effected, who being fully convinced hereby that his wife was a Witch, he brought her before a Magistrate, by whom being examined and fully convicted of her crime she was burnt for the same, and the daughter being brought up in a pious and religious course of life was thereby delivered from the power and Wiles of the Devil. Hist. Spetters, p. 123.

LXIII.

DEfides winds fold to Merchants by Laplanders already mentioned; I shall relate a true Story (faith my Author) which I heard from an eye-witness concerning these Supernatural Winds; At Cambridge in the reign of Queen Elizabeth there were two Witches to be executed the Mother and Daughter; The Mother when she was called upon to repent and forfake the Devil faid, There was no reason for that, for be had been faithful to ber these threescore years, and the would be fo to him as long as the lived, and thus she died obstinate and impenitent; But she hanging thus upon the Gallows her daughter being of a contrary mind, renounced the Devil, was very earnest in prayer, and appeared extream penitent, which by the effect, the people conceived the Devil took very heinoufly, for there came fuch a fudden blast of Wind, whereas all was calm before, that it drove the body of the Mother so violently against the Ladder as it had like to have overturned it, and shook the gallows with such force that they were fain to hold the posts for fear all should have been thrown to the ground. Phil. Collect. \$. 90.

I Shall give one Relation from the same learned Author concerning Charms, which since he judged

judged worth mentioning may not be altogether impertinent; A Friend of mine told me this Story, fayshe, concerning Charms; That himfelf had an Horse which if he had stood sound would have been of good value. His Servants carried him to feveral Farriers but none of them had the Skill to cure him; At last unknown to their Master they led him to a Farrier who had it feems more tricks than ordinary and dealt in Charms, Spels, and fuch like Ceremonies. by virtue of which he made the Horse found. The owner of him after he had observed how well his Horse was, asked his Servants how they got him cured, from whom understanding the whole matter, and likewise observing that there was an S branded on his buttock, which he imagined stood for Satan, chid his Servants very feverely as having done that which was unwarrantable and impious. Upon this profession of his dislike of the cure, the Horse forthwith fell as ill as ever infomuch that for his unferviceableness he was fain to be turned up loose in the pasture. But a kiniman of the Gentlemans coming to his house and chancing to see the Horse in the grounds took the advantage of a low price for fo fair a Gelding and bought him; The Horse had no sooner changed his Master, but he presently changed his plight of body, and became as found as ever. Ibidem. p. 89.

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LXV. IN 1616 Mr. Alexander Roberts then Minister of Lynn in Norfolk published a Narrative of the Witchcrafts of Mary Smith, which I shall contract as briefly as may be; She was Wife to Henry Smith Glover, a woman of a malicious and envious temper against her Neighbours, who gaining more by buying and feling Cheese than herself, the oft times curred them, and resolved to practise some mischief against them, The Devil who is ready to affift fuch wicked wretches in their evil defigns, appeared to her amidst these discontents in the shape of a black man, and in a low

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hiffing voice incouraged her to proceed in reveng ing her felf upon all whom she hated, and that he would help her to do it, if she would renounce God and Jesus Christ and enter into Covenant with him, which the readily confented to, and performed in express terms. After this he presented himself to her divers times, one while like a mist, another time like a Ball of Fire spangled with black, and last of all when she was in prison and condemned he once appeared like a black man, and then again in the same form only feeming to have a pair of horns on his head; Having made this League with Satan he began toact mischief for her against any she maligned, The first who tasted of her malice was John Orkton a Seaman of a strong constitution of body, who returning out of Holland happened to strike a Son of this Mary Smiths for some mildemeanor, she hearing him cry out came into the street Curfing and Swearing most dreadfully against Orkton, withing earnestly and bitterly that his fingers might rot off. He thereupon was taken suddenly ill in his stomach, and could digeft no meat, nor scarce receive any other nourishment, in this weak condition he continued nine months and then his grief removed out of his Stomach into his hands and feet, and at length his Fingers, and Toes rotted and corrupted foterribly that they were forced to be cut off; Notwithstanding this calamity he continued to frequent the Sea fo long as he was able, in divers Merchants Ships, having no other way to live, but could never make a prosperous Voyage like others, either profitable to the owners or himself; Whereupon he was sodifcouraged that he left the Trade and staid at home, where his former malady increasing he went to Tarmouth to feek affiftance from an able Surgeon there, who applied many things for healing his hands and feet, which in the evening seemed much better, but next mor ning grew worse than before, so that perceiving all his labour to be in vain he gave over, and left

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left the poor creature in a miserable state; The wicked woman rejoiced at it, and told the Neighbours long before they heard of it, That Orkton lay a rotting; Which words were afterward a notable evidence

against her.

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The fecond Person distressed by this Witch was Elizabeth Hancock then a Widdow who going along the street, Henry Smith as she passed by his door took her by the hand and told her finilingly, That his Duck (meaning his Wife the Witch) said she, had stoln her Hen, which words she passed over as only spoken in jest, and denied she knew any thing of it; While they were talking the woman her self came and charged her directly with the Hen, withing that the bones thereof might stick in her throat when she should eat it; Which words likewise she little minded at first, but upon consideration was much grieved to be reckoned a Thief, and therefore a while after ipying the Hen whereof she was accused sitting on the hatch of Smiths door ine went to her and being moved at the indignity of the flander, told her in some passion, That it was very disbonest in her to blemish the reputation of her Neighbour, with false aspersions; Smiths Wife inraged hereat curfed her and wished the pox to light on her, calling her proud Fenny, and Flurt, and shaking her hand, bid her go home, for she should repent of what she had said. That very night Mrs. Hancock was taken with a terrible pain at the heart and felt a sudden weakness in all parts of her body, yet her appetite no way hindred, in this condition she continued three weeks but would fometimes go to her door, whom this Mary Smith feeing, fell a curfing of her and faid, What can you yet come to the door hand at three weeks end being very weak, she came out as usually to take the air, but this malicious woman feeing her began to curse her as before, whereupon going into her house she fell into such a tormenting Fit, and pinching at the heart that she swooned away and was hardly recovered in half an hour, being fo grievoufly G 3 MA

hiffing voice incouraged her to proceed in reveng ing her felf upon all whom she hated, and that he would help her to do it, if she would renounce God and Jesus Christ and enter into Covenant with him, which the readily confented to, and performed in express terms; After this he presented himself to her divers times, one while like a mist, another time like a Ball of Fire spangled with black, and last of all when the was in prison and condemned he once appeared like a black man, and then again in the same form only feeming to have a pair of horns on his head; Having made this League with Satan he began toact mischief for her against any she maligned, The first who tasted of her malice was Fehn Orktona Seaman of a strong constitution of body, who returning out of Holland happened to strike a Son of this Mary Smiths for some misdemeanor, she hearing him cry out came into the street Curfing and Swearing most dreadfully against Orkton, wishing earnestly and bitterly that his fingers might rot off. He thereupon was taken fuddenly ill in his fromach, and could digeft no meat, nor scarce receive any other nourishment, in this weak condition he continued nine months and then his grief removed out of his Stomach into his hands and feet, and at length his Fingers, and Toes rotted and corrupted foterribly that they were forced to be cut off; Notwithstanding this calamity he continued to frequent the Sea fo long as he was able, in divers Merchants Ships, having no other way to live, but could never make a prosperous Voyage like others, either profitable to the owners or himself; Whereupon he was sodifcouraged that he left the Trade and staid at home, where his former malady increasing he went to Tarmouth to feek affiftance from an able Surgeon there, who applied many things for healing his hands and feet, which in the evening seemed much better, but next mor ning grew worse than before, so that perceiving all his labour to be in vain he gave over, and left

left the poor creature in a miserable state; The wicked woman rejoiced at it, and told the Neighbours long before they heard of it, That Orkton lay a rotting; Which words were afterward a notable evidence

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grievously tortured all over as if the very flesh had I en rent from the bones, so that she tore her hair offher head and was like one raving Mad. The same night the bed whereon the lay was fo toffed and lifted up and down for an hour together in the fight of many spectators that the was therewith extreamly terrified, and did oft think in her fleer that the faw Mary Smith before her; This Fit continued fixteen hours during which Edward Drake her Father hearing of her miserable state came to see her, and out of Fatherly compassion took her Water and carried it to a Conjurer (which was no way justifiable.) who first told Drake the cause of his coming which was to feek help for his daughter, and then added, the was fo far fpent that if he had staid but one day longer the Woman who had wronged her would have finder her heart, and the had been irrecoverable, and thereupon flowed mim her face in a Glass, and gave him a full account of the occasion of their first falling out about an Hen, which Drake never heard of before; He then gave his advice how to ease her, which was to make a Cake of Flower mixed with her own Water, and then Bake it on the Hearth, after this one part was to be applied to the region of the heart, and the other to the back directly opposite, giving him also a box of ointment like treacle which was to be fpread on the Cake and a powder to be cast on the same, and certain words written in paper to be laid on likewise with the other; Adding that if his daughter did not mend within fix hours after these applications there was no hope of her, and defired fecrecy in the whole matter fince the Woman who had done the mischief would quickly know how it was done; Being thus furnished he came back and alighting to go into his daughters house which was the very next to Mary Smiths who flood leaning at her door, he knew her to be the fame person he had seen in the Glass, who curied him as he passed by ; Saying, He had been with a Wizzard,

and next day told divers of her Neighbours, Thas Drake had beento ask Counsel, and made a Witch Cake but she would learn how they came by that Knowledg; Yet by using these things according to direction Mis. Hancock found ease, and was freed from her pains fix weeks; After which she was married to Mr. James Scot, when a great Cat which this Witch kept frequented their house, and doing some mischief her. husband was so moved that he thrust her quite through with his fword, notwith fanding which the ran away, and he after her with a great pike-staff wherewith he struck her upon the head with all his force yet could not kill her, for the afterwards leapt a yard high in the chamber and crept down flairs, which he perceiving bid his Boy about fourteen vears old drag her to the dung-hill but he was not able, they therefore put her into a Sack where the fill moved and ftirred, whereupon they took her out again and threw her under a pair of frairs intending next morning to get more help and carry her away. but she could not then be found though all the doors were lockt that night, neither was she ever feen again; not long after, this Witch came out with a broom threatning to knock down Mis. Scot therewith, and daubing her cloths, which her husband feeing was fo diffurbed at this abuse to his wife that he threatned if she had any such Fits again he would certainly hang her; At this she clapt her hands and faid, He had killed her Cat, and within three days after his wife was again afflicted with the same grief at her heart for two days and a night upon which her husband threatned this wretched Woman that if his Wife did not mend, he would accuse her to a Magistrate and cause the rigor of the Law to be executed on her, yet she found little ease, nor was in perfect health nor foundness of body to the day of her death.

A third subject whereon she excercised her malice was Cicely Bayly then servant to Robert Coulton who

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fweeping :

ing fweep the door of her Masters house Mary Smith began to quarrel with her about it calling her fattaild-fow but that her fatness should be shortly abated and puld down; Next night being Sunday a Cat came and lay upon her breast while she was abed, wherewith she was so grievously tormented and optreffed that she could scarce breath, and at the same instant the perfectly faw Mary Smith in the Chamber, who the believed fet the Cat upon her, and immediately after fle fell fick, languished and grew exceeding lean, and so continued half a year till she went to enother fervice, and then began to recover her former health, for the Witch had foretold, That fo long as she dwelt near her she should never be well but grow morfe and worfe, Thus upon every trifle the Devil flirs up his wicked bond-flaves to revenge and mikhief, thereby to gratify them for adoring him as this Witch did, who worshipped him in a very lub missive manner upon her knees with many strange gatheres, uttering feveral broken and imperfect speeches, as Cicely Bayly did both hear and see, there being only a flight partition between her house and Cicelys Masters, through a hole whereof she observed and liftned attentively to the rites fhe performed and the words she uttered, and might have seen and heard more but that she was so affrighted with what If e had already discovered that she hastned down in great fear and amazement.

The Fourth Person who was indamaged by this Hag was one Edward Newton, who dealing in Holland Cheese as well as her self the thought he got more profit than she, and therefore when ever he bought a bargain of Cheese he was grievously afflicted, and at length either she or a Spirit in her likeness appeared as he lay in bed and whisked a wet cloth of a very lothsome smell about his face; After which he saw one clothed in russet with a little bushy beard who told him he was sent to look upon a sore leg he had, and to cure it, who rising to shew it him perceived

he had cloven feet, and therefore refused him, who then fuddenly vanisht out of his fight; These were no vain fancies nor conceits, but real and certain appearances; After this Smith sent her Imps, a Toad and Crabs crawling about the room, one of his Servants took the Toad and put it into the fire where it lay groaning a quarter of an hour ere it was confumed, during which the Witch endured very tormenting pains, and cryed out in a very dreadful manner; Edward Newton then fell fick which quickly brought him into a frenzy or distraction yet with some intermissions so that for a quarter of a year together he would be in his fenses and then fall again into raving fits being deprived of all sence; The joints and parts of his body were benumed, and he had fo many other pains and griefs as disabled him from following his imployments, and being advised to send for the Witch and scratch her when she came he had no power to use his nails they turning back like feathers and so continued in a very weak condition.

The last I shall mention is Mr. Thomas, Young of London Fishmonger, who coming to her husband to demand a debt, his wife gave him feveral curses and execrations, and three or four days after, Mr. Young going thence to Yarmouth fell fick there being tortured with exceeding pain and torment, which the most able Physicians in Norfolk could find no remedy for, so that he continued in this lamentable state thirteen months and was constrained to go on crutches, not being able to feed himself, neither did he find any amendment till this wretched woman was committed to prison being accused for other villamies of the like nature, at which time as near as he can remember he found fome remission of his former griefs, yet did not perfectly recover his strength, his left hand becoming lame and useless; Before this happened, a great Spaniel Dog ran over his bed in his lodging the door being fast shut, and upon strict inquiry no such Dog was known to have

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been in the house nor in the whole Town.

After the was committed to Prison several Minifters and others went to fee her, to whom the confelled the contract she had made with the Devil and the mischiefs she had done the four Persons aforementioned, begging mercy of God as for all her other fins so especially for that of Witchcraft, renouncing the Devil, and seeming really penitent for all her former practices; Upon this she was arraigned and condemned to dye, and in the morning before her execution, as the was going out of her chamber to confer with some Divines by whose prayers and instructions she might be recovered out of the Devils hands, he appeared to her like a black man with horns on his head as is before related, earneftly perfuading her to confess nothing but continue constant to the promise the had made him, and rely upon him, and then he would certainly fave her, though this is one of his ordinary delufions, who having brought this this poor creature into his snare, left her to dye a shameful death. When she came to the place of execution she made an open confession of her fins and profession of her faith, in the face of the whole multitude, declaring likewise the hopes she had to obtain a better life hereafter; Being asked if she would have a Pfalm fung, the replied, Most willingly, and defired them to fing The lamentation of a sinner, which begins thus, Lord turn not away thy face from me, &c. After which she ended her life, and notwithstanding her wicked life we may have charitable hopes that she was truly penitent at the last, and resteth in peace. Treatife of Witchcraft. LXVII.

THE next year after in 1618. Happened a very fad Tragedy in the Family of the Right honourable the Earl of Rutland whose Children were be nitched and one murthered by the devilish malice of Foan Flower and her two daughters. Margaret and Philip who dwelt near Belvoir Castle in Rutlandshire,

the Residence of that noble Earl, and where they were not only relieved but entertained as Char-women; After which Margaret was admitted to live in the Castleas a Servant maid, till at length the Countels had information of some mildemeanours they were guilty of, having notice that the Mother was a very malicious woman, and much given to swearing, curfing and Atheistical imprecations, and that of late days her countenance was strangely altered, her eyes fiery and hollow, her speech fierce and envious, and her whole demeanour strange and rediculous, being much alone and having divers other Symptoms of a notorious Witch, and her neighbours reported the had familiar Spirits, and terrified them all with her curses, and threats of revenge upon the least displeafure was done her; She likewise heard that her daughter Margaret often carried such great quantities of provision from the Castle to her Mother as was unfit for a Servant to purloyn, and at fuch unfeafonable hours that it was believed they could never maintain their extraordinary riot and expence without robbing their Lady, to maintain feveral debauched Fellows who frequented her mothers house for the love of her youngest daughter Philip, who was likewise leudly transported with the love of one Thomas Symfon, infomuch as he was heard to fay the had bewitched him for he had no power to leave her, though he found himself much altered both in. body and mind fince he kept her company.

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Such discourses passed concerning them several years before they were apprehended or convicted, of which the Earl and Countes took little notice by reason of their cunning observance and modest carriage toward them; At length my Lord had some suspition of the Mother, and estranged himself from that familiarity and discourse he used to have with her, for one Peak having wronged her she complained to the Earl whom she found unwilling to incourage clamors and malicious informations, and the

Countels discovering some incivilities in her daughters life, and her neglect of business discharged her for lying any more in the Castle, yet gave her forty, Shillings, a Bolfter, and a Bed, commanding her to go home. Upon this the Mother being upbraided by her Neighbours, and told that her daughter was turned out of doors, she cursed all that were the cause of it, and studied to revenge her self upon that. Honourable Family; The Devil perceiving the malicious temper of this wretch, and that she and her daughters were fit instruments to inlarge his Kingdom, offered them his fervice, and that in fuch a manner as should no way terrifie them, nor could they be suspected to be concerned appearing in the shape of a Dog, Cat, or Rat, telling them that if they would make a contract with him, they should have their will upon their enemies and do them? what damage they pleafed. The thoughts of doing mitchief to their ill-willers eafily induced them all to agree to his damnable proposals, and they confent to be his Body and Soul, confirming their agreement with abominable kiffes, and an odious Sacrifice of Bloud, with certain Charms and Conjurations wherewith the Devil deceived them; After this these three women became Devils incarnate and grew proud in the power they had got to do. mischief by several Spells and Incantations, whereby they first killed what Cattel they pleased; Which fo incouraged them that they now threaten the Farland his Family, who foon after fell fick with his Countels, and were subject to strange and extraordinary Convulsions, which they judging only to proceed from the hand of God, had not the least jealousie of any evil practice, against them.

At last as malice increased in them so the Farls Family selt the smart of their revenge, for Henry Lord Ross his eldest Son fell sick of a very unusual disease and soon after died; His second Son the Lord France was likewise miserably tortured by

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their wicked contrivances; And his Daughter the Lady Katherine was oft in great danger of her life by their bart arous dealings, with strange Fits, &c. the Honourable Parents bore all these afflictions. with Christian magnanimity, little suspecting they proceeded from Witchcraft, till it pleased God to discover the villanous practices of these women whom the Devil now left to fall into the hands of Justice for murdering the innocent, and to remain notorious examples of Gods judgment to future ages; They were apprehended about Christmas in 1618. and after examination before divers Justices of Peace who wondred at their audacious wickedness, were all three ordered to be carried to Lincoln Jayl; foan Flower the Mother it is faid called for Bread and Butter by the way, and wished it might never go through her if she were guilty of that which was charged upon her, and fo mumbling it in her mouth she never spake a word more, but fell down and died with horrible torture both of Soul and Body before she got to the Jayl; The two Daughters were examined before Sir William Pelbam and Mr. Butler Justices of Peace, Feb. 4. 1618. where Philip the youngest made the following confession.

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That her Mother and Sister were very malicious against the Earl of Rusland, his Countess and their Children, because Margaret was turned out of the Ladies service, whereupon her Sister by her Mothers order brought from the Castle the right hand Glove of the Lord Henry Ross, who presently rubbed it on the back of her Spirit called Rusterkin, and then put it into boyling water, after which she prickt it very often and then buried it in the yard, wishing the Lord Ross might never thrive, and so her Sister Margaret continued with her Mother, and she often saw her Imp Rutterkin leap on her shoulder and suck her neck, she confest also that she often heard her mother curse the Earl and his Lady, and would thereupon

thereupon boyl bloud and feathers together, using many Devilish speeches and strange gestures, she likewise acknowledged that she her self had a Spirit sucking her lest breast in the form of a white Rat, which it had done for three or sour years past, and and that when it came first to her she gave her Soul to it, who promised to do her good, and to sorce Tho. Symson to love her if she would suffer it to suck her which she agreed to, and that it had suckt her

two nights before.

Margaret her Sifter being examined agreed in the confession that Philip had made of their malice to the Earl, and about the young Lords Glove, adding that after the had prickt it Henry Lord Rofs fell fick within a week, lying in great torment, and shortly after died, which her Mother hearing of faid. It was well. She further faid, that finding a Glove about two years fince of Francis Lord Rofs the second Son on a Dunghill, she gave it her Mother who put it into hot water, and after took it out and rub'd it on Rutterkin her Cat, and bid him go upwards and afterward buried it in the yard and faid, a mischief light on him but he will mend again; She confessed also that her Mother and she, and her Sister contrived fo to bewitch the Earl and his Countefs that they might have no more Children, for turning her out of the Castle at which her Mother was so inraged that she swore dreadfully to be revenged; Her malice increasing because the thought the Earl did not take her partagainst one Peak who had abused her, whereupon they took Wooll out of the bed the Lady had given her, and a pair of Gloves of the Farls, and put them into warm water mingled with bloud stirring it together, and then taking them out, rubb'd them on Rutterkinher Imp, laying, The Lord and the Lady should have more Children but it would be long first. She likewise confest that she brought her Mother a piece of the Lady Katherines Handkercher and her Mother put it in water, and rubbid it on

her Spirit bidding him fly and go, whereupon he whined and cryed mew, at which she said, That Rutterkin had no power over the Lady Katherine to hurt her. She also acknowledged that she had two Familiar Spirits fucking on her, one white, and the other black and spotted, the white suckt under her breast, and the black in the lower parts of her body; When she first entertained them she promised them her Soul, and they covenanted to do all the mischief she commanded them; Lastly she confessed that Fan. 30. four Devils appeared to her in Lincoln Jayl about twelve a Clock at night, one flanding at her bed-fide with a black head like an Ape and spoke to her, but the words she could not understand, at which she was very angry because he spoke not plainer that she might know his meaning, the other three were Rutterkin, little Robin, and Spirit, and that she never feared she should lose her life, nor suspected their treachery till that time.

About the same time foan Willimot of Goadby a Witch was examined by Sir Henry Haftings and Dr. Fleming Justices in Leicestershire about the murder of Henry Lord Ross, who declared, that Foan Flower told her the Earl of Rutland had dealt badly by her, and had put away her Daughter, and though the could not have her will of my Lord himfelf, yet the had sped my Lords Son, and had stricken him to the heart. She further confessed that to her own knowledge my Lords Son was struck with a white Spirit, and that she can cure those who send to her; and that some reward her for her pains, and of others she takes nothing; Acknowledging that she had a Spirit which she called Pretty given her by William Berry of Langholm in Rutlandshire to whom The was a fervant three years, and that when her Master gave it her he bid her open her mouth and he would blow a Fairy into her wich should do her good, and accordingly he blowed into her mouth

and foon after there came a Spirit out of her mouth which stood on the ground in the form of a woman who asked her to give her Soul to her, which she then promised by the instigation of her Master; She faid she never hurt any body, but helpt divers who were bewitcht, and that her Spirit came to her weekly, giving her an account who were thus afflicted, and that the night before it came like a woman, mumbling fomewhat she could not understand. And being asked whether she were not in a dream, the affirmed the was awake as much as at that instant. Another time her Spirit told her there was a bad woman at Deeping who had given her Soul to the Devil, and that her Spirit did then appear in a more hideous form than it had formerly done, and much urged her to give it fomething though but a piece of her Girdle, faying it had taken great pains for her, but she refused to give it any thing: She faid further that John Pachet whose child was bewitcht to death might have had it alive if he would have fought help in time, and that Pacbets Wife had an evil thing within her which would make an end of her, which she knew by her Girdle, and accordingly the died foon after; And that Gamaliel Greete of Waltham in Leicestersbire a Shepherd had a Spirit like a Mouse which went into his Body at the time he contracted to give his Soul to the Devil, after which if he lookt maliciously upon any thing it received hurt thereby, and that he had a mark on his left arm which was cut away, of which her own Spirit inform'd her before he left her; Upon a fecond Examination she confest that Joan Flower and her Daughter Margaret met together a bout a week before their apprehension in Black-borrow Hill, and went thence to foan Flowers house where the faw two Spirits one like a Rat; and the other like an Owl, and one of them fuckt her right ear as she thought, and foan told her that her Spirits had promised the should neither be hanged nor burnt.

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burnt, and then took up some earth and spit upon it, working it with her Fingers, and put it into her purse saying, Though she could not burt the Lord him-

self, yet she had sped his Son who is dead.

Another Witch called Ellen Green of Stathorn in Leicestersnire was examined about that time by the same Justices who confessed that Joan Willimos abovenamed came to her about fix years fince, and perswaded her to forsake God and betake her self to the Devil to which she confented, who then called two Spirits one like a young Cat which she named Puss, and the other in the shape of a Mole which she called Hiff, Hiff, who instantly came, and Willimot going away left them with her, after which they leapt on her shoulder, the Kitling fucking her neck under her right ear, and the Mole under her left in the fame place; After which the fent the Kitling to a Baker in the Town who had called her Witch and struck her, bidding it go and bewitch him to death, and the Mole the fett to anh Dan's of the same Town upon the same errand because she had called her Witch, Whore, and Jade, and within a Fortnight after they both died. After which the fent them to destroy two Husbandmen named Willison and Williman who died both in ten days; These four ste murdered while she dwelt at Waltham; When she removed to Stathern where she now dwelt, upon a difference between her and one Pachets Wife a Yeoman there, foan Willimot called her to go and touch Pachets Wife and Child which the did, touching the Woman in bed, and the Child in the Midwives arms, and then fent her Spirits to bewitch them to death, the woman languished a month before fre died, but the Child lived only till next day after the had touched it; Adding that Foan Willimot had a Spirit sucking on her like a little white Dog which she saw, and that she gave her Soul to the Devil to have these Spirits at command for any mischievous purpose, and suffered them

to fuck her constantly about the Change and Full Moon.

One Am Baker a Witch was likewise apprehendand examined about the same time who confessed before Sr. George Mannors and Dr. Fleming Justices of Peace that she had a Spirit like a white Dog which she called a good Spirit, and that one Peak and one Dennis his wife of Belvoir told her that the young L. Henry was dead, and that his Glove was buried in the ground, which as it wasted and rotted in like manner did the Lords Liver rot and waste likewise.

Margaret and Philip Flower were arraigned at the Affizesat Lincoln before Sr. Henry Hobart and Sr. Edward Bromley Judges, where upon their confessing themselves actors in the destruction of Henry Lord Ross, with other damnable practices they were condemned and executed at Lincoln March 11. and the rest questionless suffered according to their deserts. Discovery Witchcraft.

EXVIII.

IN 1645. there was a notable discovery of several Witches in Effex, and among others one Elizabeth Clark was accused of this horrid crime, and informations taken against her before Sr. Harbottle Grimfton and Sr. Thomas Bowes Justices of Peace for that County ; John Rivet of Mannintree deposed that about Christmas his wife was taken fick and lame with fuch violent fits that he verily believed her di-Remper was more than natural, who therupon went to one Hovey at Hadly in Suffolk who was reckoned a Cunning Woman; She told him' that his Wife was curfed or bewitcht by two Women who were her near Neighbours, and that he believed she was bewitcht by Elizabeth Clark alias Bedingfield who lived near their house, and that her mother and some of her kindred had formerly suffered as Witches, and Murderers.

At the same time Matthew Hopkins of Mannintree

declared upon Oath, That this suspected Witch being ordered by the Justices to be watched several nights for discovering her wicked practices, he coming into the room where she was with one Mr. Sterne intending not to flay, Elizabeth Clark faid if they would tarry a little and do her no hurt, the would call one ofher white Imps and play with it in her lap, but they told her they would not allow it; After which she in discourse confest she had carnal converse with the Devil fix or seven years, who came to her bed three or four times a week in the shape of a proper Gentleman with a laced band, and would fay, Bessie I must lye with you, which she never refused; About a quarter of an hour after this discourse there appeared an Imp somewhat like a white Dog with red spots & short legs, which soon vanisht; She said his name was famara; Then another appeared like a Greyhound with long legs which the called Vinegar Tom; She told them the next would be a black Imp, & should come for Mr. Sterne, which came accordingly and instantly was invisible; The last that appeared was like a Pole-cat but the head bigger; She likewife confest that she had five Imps of her own, and two of the Old-Beldam Ann Wests. and that their Imps sucked upon each other, and that Satan would never let her rest till she consented to kill the Cattel of Mr. Edwards of Mannintree and the Horse of one Robert Taylor; Matthew Hopkins likewise affirmed that going from the house of this Mr. Edwards to his own about ten that night with his Greyhound, the Dog suddenly gave a leap and ran as if he had been in a full course after an Hare, & he hastning to see what it was, spied a white thing like a young Cat and the Greyhound standing aloof off, and that foon after the Imp or Kitling danced about the Dog and bit off a piece of flesh from his shoulder which made him come crying to his Master; He also declared that coming that night into his own yard he spied a black thing in shape like a

Cat but thrice as big fitting on a straw-berry bed and looking stedfastly on him, but going to it, it leaped toward him as he thought and ran quite through the yard and the Greyhound after it to the great Gate which it threw wide open and then vanisht; The Dog returned shaking and trembling exceedingly.

Mr. John Sterne confirms the aforesaid Information, adding, That after five Imps had appeared Elizabeth Clark said she had one more called sack and Sugar who had been hard at work but would not be long ere he came and then he should tear Mr. Sterne; And soon after she told him, that it was well he was so quick otherwise her Imp had soon skipped upon his face, and perhaps had got into his Throat and then there would have been a nest of Toads in his belly; She said likewise that she had one Imp for which she would sight up to the knees in bloud before she would lose it.

Francis Mills, Grace Norman, Mary Philips and Mary Party who all watcht with Eliquoeth Clark declared upon Oath, That about twelve a clock that night the smackt with her mouth and beckoned with her hand, and instantly there appeared a white thing about the bigness of a Cat; They also saw five Imps more, whom she called by the names aforementioned, and told them, that the old Beldam Ann West did by Witchcraft kill Robert Oakes wife of Lamford, and a Clothiers Child of Dedham in Essex, both which died about a week before; She added that old West had the Wife of William Cole of Mannintree in handling, and she died accordingly soon after of a pining and languishing disease.

George Turner inform'd upon Oath, that going to fee Elizabeth Clark after she was apprehended, and asking her whether she had any hand in the drowning of one Thomas Turner his brother, who was cast away at Sea about two years and an half before, she answered, That the old Beldam West raised that wind



which funk his Hoy, and that the had no hand in it. Edward Parsley of Manuintree declared that watching with Elizabeth Clark the night before, he askt if he should continue in the room with her, who defired he might if he would fight for her with the Devils for they would come that night, and one Imp which the called Hoult would come first, and nexe that which she called Famara appeared in the shape of a white Dog with red Spots; and prefently after came Vinegar Tom, and then an Imp she called Sack and Sugar; She told Edward Parsley that the Devil had taken possession of her fix or seven years, and that he oft knockt at her door in the night, and she rife and let him in, and that he came to bed to her three or four times a week, and had the carnal knowledg of her as a man.

Elizabeth Clark her self being examined confest, That about six months before she met with Ann West Widdow in a Field near her house where she was picking up sticks; West seemed much to pitty her for her lameness (having but one Leg) and her poverty, telling her there were ways and means for her to live much better than she did; And said she

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would send her a thing like a little Kitling which should fetch her home some victuals, and would do her no hurt; And about three nights after there earlie a white thing to her, and the night after a gray one, who spoke and told her, they would not harm her, but help her to a husband who should maintain her ever after, and that afterward they came into her bed every other night, and such the lower parts of her body; Upon these Informations and Consessions Elizabeth Clark was Arraigned, Convicted, and Executed at Chelmsford, March 27. 1645. Inform. Witches p. 6.

LXXV.

NN Leach of Mifley in Effex was likewise apprehended for the same horrid Crime of Witchcraft at that time, against whom Richard Edwards of Mannintree deposed; That one Sunday afternoon driving his Cows home by her house a black Cow of his which he judged to be very well fell down, and died two days after; and the next day paffing by her house again a white Cow fell down and died in the very fame place, and being both opened there could be no disease discovered which might occasion their death; He likewise declared that some months before he had a Child nurfed by one Goody Wiles who dwelt near Elizabeth Clark and Elizabeth Gooding another Witch, which Child was taken with strange Fits, extending the limbs and rowling the eyes, and in two days died, and he verily believes Ann Leach and Etizabeth Gooding were the death of his Child; and so it appeared by Ann Leaches own Confession, which follows.

ann Leach being examined said, That she had a grey Imp sent her and that she with Elizabeth Clark and Gooding sent their Imps about a year before to kill a black and white Cow of Mr. Edwards which was done accordingly, there were three Imps sent, a black, a grey and a white; She likewise consest that thirty years before she sent a gray Imp to kill

two

two Horses of Mr. Braggs of Mistey, out of malice to his Wife who told her she was suspected to be a naughty woman; And that the and Gooding fent each of them an Imp to murder Mr. Edwards Child, hers being white and the others black, and that she hadher white Imp and two others of Robert Peirces Wife of stoak in Suffolk he being her brother, and that these Imps went from one to the other doing mischief wherever they went, and that if she did not imploy them she was never well, but when she sent them to act her revenge the was very healthy, & that they usually suckt these Teats which were discovered on her body and often spoke to her in an hollow voice which she plainly understood affuring her she should never feel hell torments, the confessed further that upon a finall quarrel with Eliq abeth the daughter of Robert Kirk of Mamintree about a Quoif which the Maid refused to give her the fent her Imp to defroy her, who accordingly lay languishing a whole year and then died; And that the fenther grey Imp to kill the daughter of the Widdow Rawlins of Milley because she was put out of her farm, and Mrs. Rawlins put in; She also confest that she knew of Elizabeth Goodings sending an Imp to vex and torment John Taylors Wife of Mannintree, and would have discovered it but the Devil would not suffer her, and laftly that about eight weeks before Elizabeth Gooding, Ann West and her self met at the house of Eliq. Clark where there was a book read wherein there was no goodness; She was likewise tryed and executed at Chelmsford the fame year 1645. Ibidem. p. 8. LXX.

I Ellen the Wife of Thomas Clark, and daughter to Ann Leach was also accused for Witchcraft at the same time; Richard Glascocks Wife of Mannintree deposed, That there happening some difference between Edward Parsleys Wife and this Hellen, she heard Hellen say as she passed by their door, that Many theireldest daughter should rue for it, whereupon

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the Maid instantly sell fick and died fix weeks after; Edward Parsley her Father confirmed the same, and said he did verily believe Hellen Clark was the cause of her death, who being her self examined confest, That about six weeks before the Devil appeared to her in in her house in the likeness of a white Dog, and that she called this Imp or Familiar Spirit Elimanger, and that she often fed it, and that the Spirit spoke to her very audible and bid her deny Jesus Christ, which she did then assent to, but denied that she killed the young Maid She was executed at Mannintree April 15. 1645. Ibidem. p. 10.

LXXI.

NN West and Rebecca her daughter were likewife of this black Society against whom Prudence the Wife of Thomas Hart of Lawford in Effex deposed upon Oath, that about eight weeks before going one Sunday to the Parish Church about half a mile from her house, being about twenty weeks. gone with Child, and to her thinking very well and bealthy, upon a fudden the was taken with great pains and miscarried before she came home; And about two months after, one night when the was in bed something fell down upon her right fide but being dark she could not discover its shape, and that the was prefently taken lame on that fide with extraordinary pains and burning, and was certainly perfwaded that Ann and Rebecca West were the cause of her pains, having expressed much malice toward her, and counted her their greatest enemy.

Mr. John Edes a Minister deposed, That Rebecca West confessed to him that about seven years before she began to have familiarity with the Devil (by the instigation of her mother Ann West) and that he appeared in several shapes; As once like a proper young man who desired to have familiarity with her, promising that he would then do what she desired and avenge her on her enemies, requiring her also to deny God and put her faith and trust in him, which

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being agreed to, she ordered him to avenge her on one Thomas Hart of Lawford by killing his Son, who was soon after taken sick and died, whereupon Rebecca told the Minister she thought the Devil could do like God in destroying whom he pleased, after which she gave him entertainment and he lay with her as a man; She likewise confest to him that when she lived at Rivenhall in Essex her Mother came and told her, The barley corn was picked up, meaning that the Son of one George Francis a chief Inhabitant of that Town was dead, and his father very much suffected he was bewitched to death, and her mother hearing of it said; Be it unto him according to his Faith.

Mr. Matthew Hopkins deposed upon Qath that going to the Prison where Rebecca West and five others were, he asked her how she first came to be a Witch, who told him that her mother and she going one evening after Sunset toward Mannintree her Mother charged her to keep secret whatever she saw, which the promising to do, they went both to the house of Elizabeth Clark, where they found her together with Ann Leach, Elizabeth Gooding and Hellen Clark, and that instantly the Devil appeared in the shape of a Dog, then came two Kitlins, and after them two Dogs more, who all feemed to reverence Elizabeth Clark, skipping into her lap and kissing her, and then kist all in the room except her felf; Whereupon one of the Witches askt her Mother if her daughter were acquainted with the business, who affuring them of her secrecy Ann Leach pulled out a Book and swore her not to reveal any thing she saw or heard, and if fhe did she should endure more torments than there could be in Hell; Whereupon she again ingaged to be filent; They told her she must never confess any thing though the rope were about her neck and the ready to be hanged; To which after the had given her absolute ingagement the Devil leapt up into her lap and kiffed her, promising to perform whatever the would defire. About half a year after the Devil

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appeared as she was going to bed and said he would marry her, which she could not refuse, whereupon he kissed her but was as cold as clay, and then took her by the hand leading her about the room and promised to be her soving husband till death and to avenge her of all her Enemies; She likewise obliging her self to be his obedient Wife till death and to deny God and Christ Jesus; She confest that after this she sent him to kill the Son of Thomas Hart, who died within a fortnight, and thereupon she took the Devil for her God, and thought he could do as God.

Rebecca West being likewise examined before the Tustices at Mannintree confessed that all was true concerning their meeting at Elizabeth Clarks where they spent some time in praying to their familiar Spirits, and then every one made their defires known to them; Elizabeth Clark requested her Spirit that Mr. Edwards might be met withal at a Bridge near her house and that his Horse might be frighted and he thrown down and never rife again; Mr. Edwards deposed that at the same place his Horse started and greatly indangered him, and he heard fomething about the house cry, Ah, Ah, much like a Polcat and that with great difficulty he faved himself from being thrown off his Horse; Elizabeth Gooding desired her Imp to kill Robert Taylors Horse for suspecting her to be a Witch, which was done accordingly; Hellen Clark required her to kill some Hoggs of a Neighbours; Ann Leach that a Cow might be lamed, and Ann West her Mother defired her Spirit to free her from all her enemies and to have no trouble; And she her felf defired that Thomas Harts Wife might be taken lame of her right fide, after which they departed appointing the next meeting at Elizabeth Goodings House. For these and several other notorious crimes Ann West was sentenced and executed at Mannintree; Elizabeth Gooding at Chelmsford; And the Bill found against Rebecca West by the Grand Jury, but was acquitted by the Jury of life and death. Ibid.p.14. LXXII.

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LXXII.

R Ose Hallybread was another of this black Regi-ment against whom Robert Turner of St. Ostb in Essex deposed, That about eight days before his Servant was taken fick shaking, shricking and crying out of Rose Hallybread that the had bewitched him and that he fometimes crowed like a Cock, fometimes barked like a Dog, and fometimes groaned violently beyond the ordinary course of nature, and though but a youth strugled with so much strength that four or five lufty men were not able to hold him down in his bed, and fometimes he would fing feveral ftrange fongs and tunes, his mouth not being opened nor hislips fo much as stirring all the time of his

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XXII.

She being examined confest; That about fixteen years before, one Goody Hagtree brought an Imp to her house which she entertained, and fed it with Oatmeal and fuckled it on her body a year and an half, and then lost it; She confessed likewise that about half a year before one foyce Boanes brought to her another Imp in the likeness of a small gray bird which the received, and carried to the house of one Thomas Toakly of St. Ofths and put it under his door, after which Toaklys Son languished and died, calling and crying out upon her that she was the cause of his death. She also declared that about eight days before Susan Cock, Margaret Landish, and Joyce Boanes brought to her house three Imps which foyce taking her Imp too carried them all four to Robert Turners to torment his Servant because he refused to give them some chips his Master being a Carpenter, and that he forthwith fell fick and oft barkt like a Dog, and she believed those four Imps were the cause of his death; Rose Hallybread was for this wickedness condemned to be hanged; but died in Chelmsford Jayl May 9. 1645. Ibidem. p. 16.

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LXXIII.

LXXIII. Toyce Beanes being examined about the fame bufiness confessed, That about thirteen years before the had two Imps which came into her bed in the likeness of Mice and sucked on her body, and that the afterward imployed them to go and kill ten or twelve Lambs belonging to one Richard Welch of St. Of the which was done accordingly; And then to the house of one Thomas Blinch where they killed a Calf, a Sheep and a Lamb; And that the carried the four Imps aforementioned to kill Robert Turners Servant, and that her Imp called Rug made him bark like a Dog, Role Hallybreads forced him to fing several times in the greatest extremity of his pains, Sufan Cocks compelled him to crow like a Cock, and the Imp of Margaret Landish caused him to groan in an extraordinary manner; Upon this confession and other evidence Force Boanes was condemned and executed at Chelmiford May 11. 1645. Ibidem. D. 20.

Wan Cock upon Examination confest That Mari gery Stoakes her mother lying upon her death bed, and she coming to see her, her mother privately defired her to entertain two Imps, which she said would do her good; And that the fame night her mother died the two Imps came to her accordingly, and fuckt on her body, one of them being like a Moule which she called Susan, and the other yellow about the bigness of a Cat which she named Beffie, and that the imployed Beffie with three Imps more belonging to the three Witches abovementioned to kill ten or twelve theep of John Spalls, against whom she had much malice because being with Child and defiring fome Curds of his Wife the denied either to give or fell her any; She also confest that what was said about Robert Furners fervant was true, and further that the and Margaret Landish fent their Imps to one Thomas Mannocks of St. Ofth, which killed fix or feven of his Hogs in revenge for his refusing to relieve

LXXIV

her, and faying the was a young Woman and able to work for her living; She and Margaret Landiff were both condemned and executed at Chelmsford, May 12. 1645. with several others; Yea so great a number of these Vassals of Satan were discovered about this time that there were Thirty tryed at once before Judge Coniers at Chelmsford, July 25. 1645. whereof fourteen were hanged, and an hundred more detained in several Prisons in Suffolk and Esfex Ibidem. p. 22.

Either were other Countys free from this Hel-lish contagion many being discovered in Huntingtonshire of whom I shall only give you the confessions of two of the Chief. Elizabeth Weed of great Carworth in that County Widdow, being examined before Robert Bernard and Nicholas Pedley Efguires Juffices of the Peace March 31. 1646. faid, That about 21 years before, as the was one night going to bed there appeared to her 3 Spirits one like a young man, & the other 2 in the shape of Puppies, one white and the other black; He that was in the form of a youth spoke to her and demanded, Whether she would deny God and Christ, which she agreed to; The Devil then offered her to do what mischief the should require of him provided the would covenant he thould have her Soul after 21 years, which the granted; She confest further, That about a week after at ten a clock at night he came to her with a paper, asking whether 'she were willing to feal the Covenant, the faid the was, then he told her it must be done with her bloud, and fo prickt her under the left arm till it bled with which he scribled, and immediately a great lump of flesh rise on her arm in the same place which increased ever fince. After which he came to bed and had carnal knowledg of her then and many times afterward; The other two Spirits came into the bed likewise and suckt upon other parts of her body where the had Teats, and that the name of one was Lilly, and the other Priscill; One of H 3

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which was to hurt Man, Woman, or Child, and the other to destroy what Cattel she defired, and the young man was to lye with her as he did often; And faith that Lilly according to the Covenant did kill the Child of Mr. Henry Bedell of Catmorth, as she required him to do when she was angry, though she does not now remember for what, and that about two or three days before she fent him to kill Mr. Bedell himself, who returned and faid, behad no power, and that another time she fent the same Spirit to hurt Edward Muserave of Catworth who likewise returned faying, he was not able; And that she fent her Spirit Prifcill to kill two Horses and two Cows of Mr. Museraves and Thomas Thorps in that Town which was done accordingly; And being askt when the one and twenty years would be out, she faid, To the best of her remembrance about Low Sunday wext; Being further demanded why she did so constantly refort to Church and to hear the Sermons of Mr. Pool the Minister, she said, She was well pleased with bis preaching and had a defire to be rid of that unhappy burthen which was upon her. Witches of Huntington, p. 2. LXXVI.

HE other was one John Winnick of Mole worth in Huntingtonshire, who being examined April 11. 1646. before the aforesaid Justices Confessed, that about twenty nine years before he being then a Batchelor lived with one Bateman an Inn-keeper at the George in Thropfton, who was likewise a Farmer, at which time he lofing a purse with seven shillings in it, much suspected one of the Family; But the Fryday after being in the Barn making up Hay about noon he fell a fwearing, curfing, and raging, wishing that some Wise Body or Wizzard would help him to his Purse and Money again, when there presently appeared to him a Spirit black and shaggy, with paws like a Bear, but no bigger than a Rabbit; The Spirit asked him what he ailed to be so forrowful, who answered that he

had loft a Purse and Money and knew not how to come by it again; The Spirit replyed; If you will for sake God and Christ and fall down and worship me for your God I will help you to your Purse and Money again; To which he consented and thereupon fell down on his knees and held up his hands. Then the Spirit told him that to morrow about the fame time he should find his Purse upon the floor where he was making up the Hay, and that he would come himself too; John Winnick promised the Spirit to meet him there and receive it, and would then again worship him; And accordingly at the time perfixt he went to the place, and found his purse on the floor, which having opened he found the feven shillings therein; As he was looking into it the Devil again appeared to him and faid, There is your Purse and Money in it, and then Winnick fell down on his knees and faid, My Lord and God I thank you; The Spirit at this time brought with him two other Spirits one like a white Cat and the other like a grey Rabbit, both for shape, bigness and colour, and while he was upon his knees, the Bear Spirit ipoke to him faying, You must worship these two Spirits as you worship me, and take them also for your Gods. Whereupon he directed his Body toward them, and called them his Lords and Gods. Then the Bear Spirit told him, That when he died he must have his Soul, whereunto he yielded; He likewile told him that they must suck his Body, to which he consented but they did not fuck at that time; The Bear Spirit promised him he should never want Victuals; The Cat Spirit that it would hurt Cattle when he would defire it; And that like a Rabbit that it would hurt whoever he commanded it; The Bear Spirit further told him that it must have some of his bloud wherewith to feal the Covenant, whereunto he confented and then it leapt upon his shoulder, and prickt him on the head from whence it took bloud, after which all three vanisht away; Next day about noon these H 4 Spirits

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Spirits came to him while he was in the Field and told him they were come to suck of his Body which they did accordingly in the places where, upon his being apprehended, the marks were found, and from that time they came constantly once in twenty four hours, sometimes by day but most commonly by night. And being demanded what mischief he caused any of his Spirits to do, he answered never any only he sent his Bear Spirit to Mr. Says Servant of Mosseworth to provoke her to steal Victuals for him out of her Masters house which she did, and he received the same. The Confessions of these two Persons being so clear, and their cursed confederacy with Satan hereby fully discovered, they were punisht according to their demerits. Ibidem. p. 4.

LXXVII.

Ornelius Agrippa the great Magician going one day out of Town from Lorain in Flanders where he dwelt left the Keys of his study with his Wife strictly charging her to let no body go in till



his return, but it happened that the fame day, a friend and companion of his came to the house, and having long and

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long had a defire and curiofity to fee some of this Negromancers books, he with much importunity got the Keys of his Closet and then entring the room and viewing the Books he perceived among the rest a Manuscript of Agrippas own writing which feemed a Compendium of the mystery of the Black Art, in which while he greedily reads, he in a short time railes an ill favoured Devil, who entring the Study asked him, what he would have that be conjured him so to appear; The man being unexperienced and affrighted at this dreadful Apparition knew not what answer to make, but remained filent, whereupon the Devil instantly choaked him and left him dead on the ground. Not long after Agrippa returns home and finds the Devil dancing and rejoicing on the top of the house, at which being assonished he goes into his Study and finds the dead Body; Whereupon he commands the Damon to enter into it and carry it to the place where the Students used to meet. which being done and the Spirit then quitting the body it fell down dead, and the Person was thought to have died of some sudden disease and was accordingly buried without any observation of his misfortune, only some marks of strangulation were perceived about histhroat; But not long after the whole matter was discovered, and Agrippa was forced to fly into Germany for his security. Pil. Gu. p. 298.

LXXVIII.

A Countrey Pealant in France in his wooden shoes, leather dozbler, and high-crowned har, with his Scyrie on his faoulder, and his Bag and Bottle by his fide, going one day to a piece of ground two or three miles from his habitation to Mowing, was overtaken by a man on Herseback' (as he thought) in the shape of a Countreyman, who falling into discourse with him about their Journey, and finding they were both going the same way, he at length offered him the use of his Horse if he was willing to ricle behind him; The honest Mower glad to ease his legs teated himself behind him much at ease, and thinking now to proceed in his Journey he is carried up into the Air with fuch swiftness that his aftonishment gave him no time to speak, and fear made him hold fast by the Rider; Thus they passed over many Countries

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and Towns till at last they came just over a great Market-plate in a City belonging to the Great Turk, where feeing a multitude of people in firange habits, he cryed out, Good God what people are the fe, and whither am I going ; At that word the wicked De mon let him fall down in the midst of them, but by reason of the Tents and Cloths that were fet up by the Market people to thelter them from the scorching heat of the Sun the vehemency of his fall was abated, and at length he came to his Sences; By this time a vast number of Turks were gathered in a Ring at a great distance about him, some supposing he was a God dropt from Heaven, others that Old Time was come down with his Scythe on his shoulder. In short all were extreamly amazed as well at his strange and unusual clothing as at his wonderful coming thither; And their aftonishment was yet more increased when they heard him speak in a strange Language which none of them understood, who thinking they did not hear him, approaches toward them and they. fly as fast away from him; By this time the news of this rare accident came to the Grand Seignier, and Interpreters were kent to take a full account of the matter, to whem the poor man gave an exact relation of all particulars; After which by the French Ambassadors means he was sent back again to his own Countrey. Ibidem, p. 286. LXXIX.

I Shall conclude these Relations with one History more of the appearance and assistance of a Good Spirit among all the Evil Ones we have mentioned, which a Learned English Divine haths thought worth translating out of Bodinus a famous Author in his Book of Witches, &c. The main reason why the Society of Good Spirits is so seldom found in History is as I conceive because so few men are heartily and sincerely good, and the following Narrative is the more considerable, because he who writ it had it from the

rean's own mouth whom it concerns, and is as follows.

The Person was as it seems an holy pious man, and an acquainmore of Bodinus, who freely told him that he had a certain Spirit
which did continually accompany him, and which he was first senfible of about the thirty seventh year of his age, but he conceived
that this Spirit had been with him all his life time, as he gathered
from certain monitory Decams and Visions whereby he was forewarned as well to avoid several dangers, as many vices and fins;
That this Spirit discovered himself to him after he had for a whole
year regether prayed carnessly to God to send a Good Angel to
him to be the Guide and Governor of his life and actions, adding
also, That before and after Prayer heused to spend two or threehours in meditation and reading the Scriptures, diligently inquiring as d considering with himself what Religion among those many that are controverted in the world might be best, beseching
food that he would please to direct him to it, and that he did
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Witches, Apparitions, &c.

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While he was thus bufy with himfelf in matters of Religion he lighted on a paffage in Philo Judans in his Book De Sacrafens where he writes, That a good and holy man can offer no greater ner more acceptable Sacrifice to God than the oblation of himfef And therefore tollowing his counsel he offered his Soul unto God After this amongst many other Divine Dreams and Visions be once in his fleep feemed to hear the voice of God faying to him, I will fave thy Soul, I am he that before appeared moto thee , Afterwards the Spirit would knock at his door every morning about three or four a Clock, though he rising and opening the door could fee no body, but the Spirit perfifted in this course, and unless he did rise would thus rouze him up; This trouble and bonsterousness made him begin to conceit that it was some Evil Spirit which thus haunted him, and therefore he daily prayed earnestly to God that he would be pleased to lend a Good Angel to him, and often also sing Pialms, having most of them by heart; Therefore the Spirit afterward knocked more gently at the door, and one day discovered himself to him waking, which was the first time that he was affored by his sences that it was he, for he often toucht and ftirr'd a Glass that stood in his Chamber, which did not a little amaze him; Two days after when he entertained a certain friend of his who was Secretary to the King, this friend was much aftonish to hear the Spirit themping on the bench hard by him, but he bid him be of good courage. there was no hurt towards him, and the better to affure him of it told him the truth of the whole matter.

From that time, faith Bodisms, he did affirm that this Spirit was always with him, and by some sensible sign did ever advertize him of things; as by striking his right Ear if he did any thing amis, if otherwise his left; If any body came to deceive or circumwent him, then his right Ear was struck, but his left Ear if a good man and to good ends came to vifit him; If he was about to eat or drink any thing that would hurt him, or intended or purposed with himself to do any thing that would prove ill, he was then forbid by a fign, and if he delayed to follow his bufiness, he was quickened by a sign given him; When he began to praise God in Psalms and to declare his wonderful Acts, he was presently raised and strengthned with a Spiritual and Supernatural power; He dayly begged of God that he would teach him his Will, his Law, and his Truth, and fee one day in the week apart for reading the Scripture, Meditation, and finging of Pfalms, and did not ftir out of his house that day; Yet in his ocdinary conversation he was sufficiently merry and of a chearful mind, and fired that faying for it; I fam the faces of the Saints

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vainly or indifferently, or had for some days together neglected his Devotions, he was forthwith admonished thereof in a Dream, He was likewise admonished to rise early in the morning, and about four a Clock a voice would come to him while he was assep,

faying, Who gett up firft to prayer?

He sold Bodinus also that he was oft admonified to give Alms, and that he observed the more charitable he was, the more prosperous he was; And that one time when his enemies fought to take away his life, and knew he was to go by water, that his Father in a Dream brought him two Hotes, ene white, and the other bay, and that thereupon he bid his Servant hire him two Horfes, and though he told him nothing of the colours, yet he brought him a white one and a bay; In all difficulties, Journeyings, and what other enterprizes foever he was ingaged in, he constantly used to ask counsel of God, and that one night when he had begged his bleffing, while he flept he faw a Vision wherein his Father seemed to bless him; Another time when he was in very great danger, and was newly gone to bed, he faid that the Spirit would not let him alone till he had raised him again, therefore he watcht and prayed all that night; The day after he escaped the hands of his Persecutors in a wonderful manner, which being done, in his next fleep be heard a voice faying, now fing, He that fits in the Tabernacle of the most High need never be afraid, oc.

A great many other paffages this Party told Bedimus, to many indeed that he thought it an endless labour to recite them all, what he has fer down were as follows; Bodinus askt him why he would not speak to the Spirit for obtaining the more plain and familiar converse with it; He answered that he once attempted it, but the Spirit instantly struck the door with that vehemence as if he had knockt upon it with an Hammer, whereby he gathered his diffike of the matter; But though the Spirit would not talk with him, yet he could make use of his Judgment in the reading of books and moderating his Studies; For if he took an ill Book inco his hands and fell a reading, the Spirit would firike it that he might lay it down, and would also divers times, be the Books. what they would, hinder him from reading and writing over much, that his mind might rest and filently meditate with it felf; He added also, that very often while he was awake a finall fubtle inarticulate found would come into his Ears. Bedinus further inquiring whether he ever faw the shape and form of the Spirit, he told him, That while he was awake he never wany thing but a certain light very bright and char, and of a round compass and figure, but that once being in great peril of his life, and having heartily prayed to God that he would be ple fed to provide for his fafety, about break of day between his

Witches, Apparitions, &c.

his flumbrings and wakings he espied on his bed where he lays A young Boy clad in a white Garment tinstured somewhat with a touch of Purple, and a countenance admirably levely and beautiful to behold. This he considerally affirmed to Bedinus for a certain Truth. Bedinus Mag. p.

Conclusion.

His last Narrative is so extraordinary remarkable that it may well feem plainly beyond the power of Human Wit or the Laws of Modelty to determine any thing therein, though it cannot but amuse a man's mind to think what these Officious Spirits should be that so willingly sometimes offer themselves to affociate and affift mankind, whether they be Angels that are uncapable of affurning humane hapes. and therefore are seldom visible, or whether they are the Souls of the deceased who have more affinity with Mortality and humane frailty than the other and so are more sensible of our neces. fities and infirmities having once felt them themselves, which is a reason alledged by the Apostle to the Hetrens for the Incarnation of our Bleffed Saviour, who fays, For verily be seek not on him the nature of Angels, but he took on him the feed of Abraham, wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like his Brethren, that he might be a mergiful and faithful High Prieft; For in that he himself hath suffered, being tempes ed he is able to succeur these that are tempted, For me have not an High Priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities, but was in all points tempted like as we are, Heb. 2. 16, 17. and 4. 15. For separate Souls being in a condition not unlike the Angels themselves, it is easie to conceive that they may very well undergo the like Offices.

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It may likewise be worth inquiring whether every man have his Guardian Angel or Geniue, or no; That Witches have many such as they are) their own confessions preceding do abundantly testine; Some Philosophers were of opinion that every man had two Genii, a good one and a bad; Which Mahomer has taken into his Religion, affirming, that they sit on mens shoulders with Table-books in their hands, and that one writes down all the good and the other all the evil that a man does; But these expressions seem rather Figurative than natural, and it appears more reasonable that a man changing the frame of his mind and his course of life changes his Genius withall, or rather that unless a man be very sincere and single hearted he is lest to common Providence; As also if he be not desperately wicked or deplorably miserable scarce any particular Evil Spi-

vis interpoles or offers himself a perperual affiftant in his affairs and fortunes. But extream Poverty, irkiom Old Age, want of Friends; the contempt, injury, and hard-heartedness of ill Neighbours working upon a Soul low funk into the body and wholly void of the Divine Life, does sometimes kindle to tharp, so eager, and so piercing a defire of fatisfaction and revenge that the shrieks of men when they are a murthering, the howling of a Wolf in the Fields in the night, or the squeeking and roaring of tortured Beafts do not so certainly bring those of their own kind to their aid, as this powerful Magick of a penfive and complaining Soul in the bitterness of its affliction, attracts the help of these evil over-officious Spirits, of which there are feveral pregnant inftances in the foregoing Relations; So that it is probable that they are oft the forwardest to hang Witches who first made them so by their cruelty and uncharitableness, and it may be have no more goodness nor true piety than these they so willingly profecute, but are as wicked as they, though with better luck or more discretion, offending no further than the Law will permit them, and therefore they fecurely let the poor man or woman starve for want of relief, though with a great deal of clamour of

Justice they will revenge the death of their Hog or Cow. We may further inquire, why Spirits fo seldom now a-days appear, especially those that are good; Whether it be not the wickedness of the present age, as we have faid, or the general prejudice men have against all Spirits that appear, which they straightway declare to be Devils; Or whether it arise from the frailty of humane Nature that is not usually able to bear the appearance of a Spirit no more than other Animals are, for into what Agonies Horses and Bogs are cast upon their approach we have already heard, and is in every ones mouth, and may be a good circumstance to distinguish a real Apparition from our own fancies and imaginations which these Creatures are not capable of; Or laftly, whether it be the condition of Spirits themselves, who it may be without Some violence done to their own natures cannot become visible, it happily being as troublesome to them to continue visible for some time as it is for men that dive to hold their breath in the water; yet it does not follow from hence that there are no fich Appearances though some it may be will not believe it because they themselves never saw any, for that can be no evidence that they are not extant in nature, fince every man hath a reasonable Soul in himself which is an immortal living Spirit, and yet none ever faw it forfaking its Habitation and leaving the Body, for as long as we are in this mortal Body we can naturally fee nothing but what is corporeal, nay our eyes are for weak that we cannot difeern many real substances without the help of an Instrument invented for that purpose.

To confirm this truth of Apparitions if we will but a lmit the

free confessions of Witches concerning their Imps, which we find they so frequently see and converse withal, know them by their names, and do obeyfance to them, the point would be quite put out of all doubt, and their proofs would be so many that no vollume would be hardly able to contain them ; But these out Adverfaries fay are all melanchelly old Women who dote and bring themfeives into danger by their own Fancies and Concerts; Box that they do not dote I am better affured of (faith my Author a very learned Person) than of their not dotting that say they do, for to fatisfy my own Curiofity I- have examined feveral of abom, and they have discourft as cunningly as any of their quality and education; But by what I have read and observed I discern they ferve a very perfidious. Mafter who plays wreaks many times on purpose to betray and destroy them ; I demand concerning these Witches who confess their contract and frequent converse with the Devil, some with him in one shape, others in another, whether meer melancholly and imagination can put Powders, Ointments, and such like things into their hands; Can impress Marks and Teats upon their Bodies so deep as to take away all sence in that place; Can put Silver and Gold into their hands which afterwards proves but either Counters, Leaves, Shells, or some such like useless matter; These real effects cannot be meer melancholly, for if a man receive any thing into his hand be it what it will there was some body that gave it him, and therefore the Witch receiving some real thing from this or that other shape which appeared unto her, it is an evident fign it was an external thing that the faw, and not a figure only of her melancholly imagination. There are innumerable examples of this kind befides those I have fet down, which are undeniable to all men of fenfe, fo that we need not farther infift upon them; And from the whole (faith my Author) I am not ashamed to profess that I am as well assured in my own Judgment of the Existence of Spirits, and the Appearance and Communication of Evil Ones too, and with Witches, as that I have met with men in Westminfter Hall, or feen Bealts m Smithfield.

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